The New-York Times.

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TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA.

Misrepresentations of Federal Affairs by the London Times.

Address of the French Corps Legislatif.

Unpopularity of the Mexican Expedition in France.

Rumored "Arrangement" Between the Emperor and the United States.

Exciting Aspect of the Holstein Question.

Reported Abdication of the New King of Greece.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Inman steamship Etna, Capt. McGuigan, which left Liverpool at 2 P. M. on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th of January, arrived at this port yesterday.

The American advices excited but little attention and attracted but slight comment from the press.

The Times has published a letter from Mr. Spence reviewing the results of the American war. He admits that progress has been made within the past year especially; but it is proportionate to its cost? The North can no more continue to borrow 120,000,000 a year indefinitely than a man can continue to spend six times his income for ever. The drain of men, too, cannot be far from a dangerous point when it needs a bounty of £150 to obtain a recruit. That these things will have an end is clear enough. Again, in military affairs there is no computation by rule-of-three, because Tennessee has been crossed, a State in which the people were divided, and where rivers and railways assisted the invader, it does not follow that the same army will conquer Georgia under conditions wholly different. In the next campaign the Federals must fight without the support of gunboats or the aid of railways, and every further step must be made against a unanimous people. The real question is, not what has been done, but whether what remains can be accomplished before all the [illegible] and swollen prosperity of the North can be smitten with a stroke of paralysis. None can war a war of invasion, costing $150,000,000 a year, without the financial machinery in good working order.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE NON-SUCCESS OF THE NORTH.

From the London Times, Jan. 5.

The American civil war has entered into the fourth year of its duration. So far, the predictions of European observers have been verified, and it now seems incomprehensible how American authorities could have taken such an inadequate measure of the calamity. [illegible] the terrible pressure on all the resources of the nation, is open to dispute; but that a pacific settlement of the quarrel is less possible now than in the first years of the war is certain. All the evidence compels us to assume that the struggle must continue. By the last intelligence we can, at least, form an estimate of how much of its avowed objects has been attained. The submission of the Southern Confederacy to the old central power of the Republic is the great end the war is to secure. The occupation or conquest of as much Southern territory as may compel that submission is the means by which the Federation is to reestablish its authority. The abolition of Slavery was combined with the war as a "military measure" only, though it is now made to appear the principal motive of the hostilities. The war commenced in the summer of 1861. The campaigns and actions of 1862 and 1863 are now matters of history. At the opening of 1864, how much Southern territory has the Northern Federation gained, what has been the effect of that occupation on the policy of the Southern States, and what progress has been made in the abolition of Slavery?

The greatest success of the North was the capture of Vicksburgh, which, it was asserted, opened the whole course of the Mississippi, and divided the revolted States to the east and west of that river. Yet by the last accounts it is evident that the great river of the West is not "open" to navigation. The Federals hold New-Orleans, at the mouth of the Mississippi, and many other points in its course, but the stream is as much closed for traffic as when the Confederates garrisoned Vicksburg. Not a steamer can pass up or down without the risk of being attacked by the Southern guerrilla bands on both banks. The immense territory through which the river winds baffles all attempts to occupy it. The whole army of Gen. Grant now concentrated in East Tennessee would not suffice to "command" the Mississippi and "keep its navigation open." For the greater part of its course it runs through a territory of which the people, as our correspondent says, are "bitterly hostile" to the Federals, and, as the natural consequence of such hostility, the river is closed. The same difficulty is encountered on the inland lines of communication. All the troops the North could raise would not be enough to fight and protect many hundreds of miles of railway at the same time. It would require 100,000 men to keep the single line from the Mississippi to Chattanooga in working order. The distances appear to baffle all military skill, and so diminish the value of a successful operation that it is followed by very slight results. A country may be too large for decisive war, and the waste of whole armies in America seems to prove this. Napoleon swept over everything between Paris and Vienna, but Spain and Russia defied him and exhausted his troops in a conflict with nature itself. Gen. Grant is now contending with the same kind of difficulties, while the Southern forces appear to be rallying in his front and rear. It is evident that the Federal occupation of Eastern Tennessee, even if it can be maintained, will not bring the war nearer to a conclusion. In Virginia the Southerners have lost nothing in all the campaigns, and every attempt to penetrate their country in this direction has been defeated. The real task of the Army of the Potomac is to defend Washington, which has been as frequently in danger of capture during the war as Richmond. The siege of Charleston has failed, and the fleet of monitors has suffered so much damage during the operations that it cannot venture within range of the Confederate batteries. The blockade of the Southern coast does not deprive the people of an ample supply of imported articles, nor does the depreciation of their currency appear to disable them from purchasing. Goods to the value of a million dollars arrive in the port of Wilmington every four-and-twenty hours. The contraband trade must be profitable in spite of captures and inconvertible Southern notes. It seems also that the descriptions of suffering and want endured in the South, given in the Northern journals, have been grossly exaggerated. The general state of affairs of the Confederacy, and, what is more important, the feeling of the people, indicate both ability and determination to continue the struggle. They consider Mr. Lincoln's last Proclamation as a mere device to secure political support in the North. In terms they regard with contempt. Time enough has now elapsed to test the effect of his first Proclamation in reference to Slavery. From Mr. Lincoln's message to Congress it appears that the total number of slaves the Federal armies have liberated is 100,000. This is the whole result of three years of war in the name of Abolition. And at an awful price it has been obtained. For every negro, thus freed, it is calculated that three white men have been killed in the contest. If the four millions of blacks are only to be emancipated at the same cost, the calculation becomes something terrible, and the feelings of humanity will be appealed to on behalf of the superior race. The worst evil that has grown out of the system of Slavery is the war carried on to extinguish it. To be successful, the conquest of the Southern territory must be complete, and, after all the waste of life and money, most of the task has still to be done. What has been effected in the work of Abolition is even less in proportion. The war has liberated one hundred thousand negroes, leaving the condition of millions of slaves unaltered. Can the most bigoted philanthropist assert that, as a war of emancipation, the conflict has been marked by suc[illegible]

... case? Or, taking it as a war of conquest, has the North gained territory enough from the South to destroy its power of resistance and make its return to the Union inevitable? If either of the objects of the struggle had been obtained, the fourth year of the war would not have found these questions open and unanswered."

MR. BRIGHT AND THE CALIFORNIA PIRATE.

From the Birmingham Post.

Those of our readers who remember the bankruptcy of Mr. J. Rubery, will no doubt remember also that Mr. J. Rubery had a brother, younger than himself, who, being sent out to New-York to "settle accounts" with a Mr. Hill, wandered off to California with, it was stated, certain moneys in his possession. The young man was the subject of a great deal of discussion and evidence in the Bankruptcy Court, and if we remember rightly, the case was adjourned once or more than once, for his production as a witness. He never came; but in his place Hill made his appearance, remarking, when asked what brought him here, "The steamship Europa." Hill, if our recollection serves us as it should do, stated that young Rubery had called on him, settled accounts, and set out for California. As to the "settling accounts" we know nothing; but it was agreed on all hands that California was the destination of Mr. J. Rubery's brother. It now turns out that the young man has, through the influence of Mr. Bright, M. P., narrowly escaped hanging. So far as we can make out Rubery, (of California,) getting money somewhere, became part proprietor of a steamship, which set out from New-York with, as it was supposed, supplies for California. At all events, whether part proprietor or not, he was supercargo; and the "cargo" of which he was "super" seems to have consisted chiefly of arms and ammunition, with a good deal of quicksilver thrown in as "a blind." The real object of the journey, however, seems to have been a piratical one, the plan being to lie off San Francisco until an outward-bound gold vessel should fall into the clutches of the crew of the "supply" steamer, in which case there is little doubt that the crew of the gold vessel would have been murdered, and their cargo stolen. Two of Rubery's sailors, however, got ashore, and divulged the whole business, whereupon the supply ship was seized, and Rubery and his companions were in imminent danger of being hanged, if, indeed, they were not already sentenced; we do not know how this was. This, however, is pretty certain: Rubery wrote home explaining that he had an objection to being hanged, but stating that he did not care much for a term of imprisonment, his apartments at the jail being the most comfortable he had occupied for some time past. As was natural, his friends here were greatly concerned; and, feeling that Mr. Bright and Mr. Cobden were about the only persons in this country who had influence enough in America to get a commutation of the young scapegrace's sentence, they applied to the friend of both gentlemen, Mr. Charles Sturge, Ex-Mayor of Birmingham. Mr. Sturge, a strong advocate for the abolition of capital punishment, at once wrote to Mr. Bright, and Mr. Bright at once communicated with the Federal Government at Washington. The result was a commutation of Rubery's sentence to ten years' imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand dollars. Here Mr. Sturge's efforts ended. The crime of which Rubery was convicted was, as he took it, a very serious one, and the only ground on which he had been induced to interest himself in the young man's behalf was his belief that capital punishment was simply judicial murder. Mr. Joseph Sturge, however, together with certain members of the Society of Friends in Birmingham, looking at the young man's youth, his previous good conduct, and the influences by which he was surrounded, moved Mr. Bright to obtain, if possible, a full pardon. Mr. Bright, it would seem, complied with the request, and by the last mail, received a letter from a high authority in Washington—at all events such a letter has been communicated to Rubery's friends—containing the following passage: "Rubery's pardon will issue as soon as the papers can be prepared. There is much feeling in California against the crime of Rubery and his associates; but the Judge who tried him, and both Senators say, that everybody will be satisfied if it be known that Mr. Bright, the good friend of our country, desired the pardon."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The weather in England and also on the Continent was very cold, and navigation at many of the Northern continental ports had been stopped by the intense frost.

The King of the Belgians was expected on a visit to Queen Victoria.

It is stated that Heenan and King and their seconds, notwithstanding the certiorari obtained to remove their case into the Court of Queen's Bench, have elected to be tried at the Sessions of the County of Sussex.

FRANCE.

In the Corps Legislatif on the 5th, several members brought forward amendments to the address expressing greater sympathy with Poland, and an opinion that it is expedient to recognize the Poles as belligerents.

The Paris Bourse on the 5th was dull, but pretty steady. Rentes closed at 66.75.

The report of the Committee upon the supplementary credits requested by the Government has been published. It concludes as follows:

"Our mission is to warn the Executive Power with affectionate respect and to hold it back upon the brink of dangerous entanglement. The best devotion is that which knows how to speak salutary truths in time of need. We are unanimous in advising that an end should be put to the Mexican expedition. Far be it from us to say at any price, but as the interest and honor of France will permit. The expression of this wish certainly responds to the general sentiment of the country, and we think the Government of the Emperor will receive it with favor."

The Committee unanimously propose the adoption of the bill.

THE ADDRESS OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

PARIS, Monday evening.

The Corps Legislatif held a private sitting this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing M. de Morny, the President, read a draft of his address. The following is a translation of this document, which we are assured was "very favorably received" by the members present:

Sire: The Corps Legislatif shares the confidence with which the renewal of its powers inspires you. Despite the animation of the struggle, the population has shown that it still remains profoundly devoted to the Imperial institutions, to your person, and to your dynasty. In coming to take our part in the examination of public affairs we shall never lose sight of these principles and these sentiments, and we shall act in concert with you so as not to weaken them.

Your Majesty was right in preceding public opinion in the path of industrial and commercial liberty. France, which for a long time had doubted, has faith now in her own strength. Our industries have been able by their efforts and their sacrifices to meet foreign competition. They will display still greater activity when they see the means of transport multiplied and rendered more prompt and more easy. We trust, therefore, that the activity imparted to public works will not be diminished; that no delay will occur in the execution of the railways, and that the improvement of our ports, our rivers, our canals, our high roads, and especially of our local roads, will always be the object of the solicitude of your Government.

Our finances wisely husbanded, relieved from the exceptional circumstances which weigh upon them, will be sufficient to provide for all wants of the country without it being necessary to recur to public credit or to fresh taxation.

Your Majesty, whose liberal dispositions do not contradict themselves, again announces to us fresh reforms. We shall study those which will be submitted to us with the desire of seconding your love of real progress. Every measure, the object of which is to destroy the obstacles to the liberty of trade and to individual initiative; to settle in an equitable manner the relations between citizens placed in different positions on the labor question; and to increase the attributes of the communes and the departments without weakening the central power, will be welcomed by us with favor and gratitude.

We participate in the interest your Majesty feels for everything relating to religion, charity, the arts, letters and science. Primary instruction has rapidly developed since 1848. We think with you that the number of children who are still without it is too great; we hope to see it diminish every year, and finally disappear from our statistics, thanks to the increasing well-being of the population, having for complement the benefits of gratuitousness. We also hope that professional and agricultural instruction may be effectively encouraged, while the level of the studies giving access to the liberal careers is at the same time elevated. This system of uniformity should respond to the wants of families and to the aspirations of modern society by fortifying every career and by sparing youth frequent mistakes.

The Corps Legislatif thinks with you, Sire, that the most wisely governed nations cannot always hope to escape external complications, and that they ought to appreciate them without illusion and without weakness. The distant expeditions to China, Cochin China and Mexico, which have followed each other, have disturbed many minds in France, because of the obligations and the sacrifices they entail. We admit that they must inspire respect abroad for our countrymen and for the French flag, and that they may thus develop our maritime commerce, but we should be happy to see the good results your Majesty leads us to hope for speedily realized.

The recollections of our history, the sentiments of humanity that animate us, excite our warmest sympathies for the fate of the Poles. We have seen with regret that the combined efforts of the three great Powers have not succeeded in solving this grave question according to your benevolent intentions. We cannot forget, either, that the sincere and cordial support of Russia has more than once been useful to France on important occasions. We should regret, if our good relations with that Power were to grow cool. We, therefore, welcomed with a profound satisfaction that noble idea of a European Congress, the initiative of which would have been an act...

...sanctioned by your reign. France, whose splendor and glory you have restored, is grateful to you, because you have not compromised her treasures and the blood of her children for causes in which neither her honor nor her interest are involved. Without regret let unjust prejudice receive with mistrust your loyal and pacific propositions. The noble and healthy ideas that God causes to arise in the heart of sovereigns for the welfare of humanity are making their way in the world, and taking root in the heart of the peoples. Wait with tranquility the effect of your generous words.

France, homogeneous, compact, certain of her strength, confident in you, fears no aggression; she has no other ambition now than that of assuring her repose, developing her material welfare by labor and peace, and her moral welfare by the sincere and gradual practice of civil and political liberties.

THE MEXICAN MONARCHY.

RUMORED "ARRANGEMENT" BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

From the London Daily News, Jan. 6.

It is understood that the Archduke Maximilian and Archduchess Charlotte are very shortly expected in Paris, to visit the Emperor and Empress of the French, on their way to St. Nazaire, where they will probably embark for Vera Cruz in an Austrian steam frigate, attended by a French steamer of war. Several circumstances, including more particularly the recent visit of Marshal Forey to Miramar, are said to have determined his imperial highness to sail on his great adventure as Emperor of Mexico. The difficulties originally started by the Archduke were, it will be remembered, of two kinds. In the first place, he required certain securities against the contingent hostility of the United States; and in the second, he demanded evidence of his domestic security, if not in the result of a plebiscite, at least in a state of things which should assure him that he was not the mere catspaw of a partial military revolution.

On the former of these points, it is understood that the extraordinary mission of Marshal Forey to Washington had for its result an undertaking of the United States Government not to disturb the new Mexican monarchy; and in return for this assurance, it is believed that certain promises were made by France with regard to the attitude of that country toward the Confederate States. This assurance is thought to have served, to some extent, to satisfy the original requirements of the Arch-duke, as regards pledges of security against aggression from without. For, as it was only from the United States that hostility was to be apprehended, it was thought that the assurance of the Washington Government would be practically equivalent to a guarantee of support from Great Britain, which was originally suggested by the advisers of the Archduke.

On the latter point it has been, we believe, submitted to the Archduke that any nearer approximation to a popular vote among so scattered and ignorant a population as the Mexicans, than such as was to be obtained from a more or less general submission to the French arms, was altogether impracticable. It is stated that, in accordance with this view, the Archduke has been ready to take the progress of the French arms as an index of the submission of the Mexicans to his rule.

The *Moniteur* has just detailed the advance of the French, Mexican and Indian forces, under command of Gen. Bazaine. It announces that up to the end of November these forces had spread over the western provinces, having taken Oajaca and Valladolid, and that they were then closely investing Guadalajara, which was then daily expected to surrender. It states also that in the northern provinces Juarez had fled to Durango; that the French were about to take Guanajuato and San Luis Potosi; while the Governor of Chihuahua and New-Leon, whose capital was Monterey, and which formed the extreme northerly States, lying between San Luis Potosi and Texas, had revolted against Juarez, and was ready to accept Maximilian. Juarez was thus stated to be placed between two fires.

It is on such a general view of the state of the campaign that the Archduke's conclusion is believed to have been formed; and it is stated also that the strong representations of the French Government as to the impossibility of establishing the Mexican Government satisfactorily in his absence, and as to the importance of thus relieving France of some of the burdens of war and administration in that country, which press so heavily on the French Exchequer, have not been without effect.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

There is increased apprehension of an outbreak, owing to the military movements in Holstein. King Christian's proclamation to the Danish army says:

"Our motto is the honor of our country, and it shall be upheld with peace, or if requisite, by force of arms. No life is too costly for the salvation of the fatherland. From the former struggle the army has retained experienced leaders, whom the young troops will now follow with enthusiasm. Courage, not numbers, above all, unhesitating military obedience in all cases, leads to victory."

His Majesty concludes by saying that he should soon gladly visit the different divisions of the troops. His Majesty reviewed a large portion of the army on the 3d, and was to leave for Frederickstadt on the 4th.

Advices from Copenhagen state that it is generally believed in the Capital that a French and also an English fleet will soon appear in the Danish waters. Paris telegrams question the truth of this statement, *but it gathers some strength from the fact that the British Channel fleet had been ordered home to some port in England.*

The following telegrams indicate the activity that is being displayed by the military:

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 5.

About 14,000 men of the reserve have been called out by the Ministry of War.

RENDSBURG, Jan. 4.

It is reported that the Danish pioneers have left for the Kronenwerk with instructions to blow up the bridges next the sluice-bridge immediately on the outbreak of hostilities. Hanoverian and Austrian pioneers, with a small pontoon train, have arrived here. It is said they will be employed in erecting defences.

Contracts have been made for supplying provisions to the Federal troops.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Thirteenth division has received orders for immediate concentration in the District of Priegnitz.

It is believed that this order indicates an intention on the part of the Federal troops to immediately occupy Schleswig.

It is stated that the Vienna Cabinet has positively declared to Prussia that it would not take any action in the question of Schleswig should Prussia, in the present state of things, withdraw from the London protocol.

EDINBURG, Monday, Jan. 4.

Large reinforcements are to be sent from Eckernforde to the Island of Fehmeen. In case of war, it is believed that flank attacks will be made from that position.

KIEL, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Danes have imposed very heavy requisitions upon the southeastern districts of Schleswig, one demand being for 200 three-horse carts, and another for 1,000,000 pounds of straw.

The semi-official *General Correspondenz* of Vienna publishes an article cautioning the minor German States against Denmark. It expresses doubts regarding their power to undertake attacks upon the integrity and independence of States belonging to the Confederation, and says:

"The mission of protecting the Confederation against any chances which might result from European complications belongs only to the great German Powers, and the minor States are mistaken, if they think to be able to carry out attacks against Denmark and her possible allies on their own risk."

The Paris *Pays* asserts that Prussia and Austria are in accord in their determination to occupy Schleswig as a security, but only until the King of Denmark shall have satisfied the engagements entered into in 1851 with those two Powers.

The London *Times* says the private advices from Germany continue unfavorable, the excitement continues, and even the most steady men of business assert that they do not see how war is to be avoided. It is admitted that the sober classes view the whole affair with regret, but that owing to the impression of their being no alternative but a war or revolution, they join in the cry for the former. The Germans, it is added, are a slow people to rise, but when they do, it is very difficult to influence them, and they think they know Lord Russell's love for peace too well to be afraid of his notes.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says there is hardly a statesman or a diplomatist in Vienna who does not think that there will be a war in the Spring. The Emperor Francis Joseph is said to have told the head of the War Department that he must be prepared for all contingencies.

POLAND.

There is nothing new in regard to the movements of the insurrectionists. It is stated that 250 prisoners, including Count [illegible], were dispatched from Warsaw to Siberia on the 2d instant.

GREECE.

There were reports that the new King had quitted Athens, convinced of his incapacity to bear... into the confusion of the country. Their authenticity, however, is disputed.

It is stated that a comprehensive project had been submitted to the National Assembly for an establishment charged with the express functions of attending to and reducing the Greek debt.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds showed continued heaviness and want of confidence. Consols on the 6th were quoted at 90⅞@91.

The demand for discount at the Bank was comparatively light, and in the open market transactions took place at 6¾ ℔ cent.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Jan. 6—P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market, on Monday, opened buoyantly at a still further advance in some descriptions of ½d.@¾d., but it has become quiter, although prices are maintained. Sales of the three days 24,000 bales, about 10,000 being for speculation and export.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

Producers have demanded an advance commensurate with the rise in Liverpool; but buyers resist, and business is, consequently, almost brought to a stand.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and others, report: Flour in better demand, and 6d. dearer. Wheat in speculative request, at 2d.@3d. ℔ cental advance; Winter Red, 8s. 9d.@9s. 1d.; Southern Red, 9s. 2d.@9s. 4d. Corn quiet, the stock being larger than expected; Mixed, 31s.@31s. 3d.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co., report: Beef quiet and easier for inferior. Pork steady; Prime Eastern, 65s. Bacon in good request, and the turn dearer. Butter very firm; Choice, 100s.@104s. Cheese steady. Lard firm, and partially 6d.@1s. dearer; Fine, 41s.@41s. 6d. Tallow steady, 40s.@41s. for North American.

PRODUCE—Ashes in good demand. Pots 30s.@30s. 6d.; Pearls 33s. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet but steady. Rice inactive. Nothing doing in Bark. Linseed Oil quiet at 37s. Rosin and Spirits of Turpentine—nothing worthy of notice. Petroleum firmer. Refined 1s. 9d.@1s. 9½d. Crude steady at £17. Linseed Cakes £8 17s. 6d. offered for American but refused.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS firmer and WHEAT 1s. ℔ quarter dearer. SUGAR brisk and 6d.@1s. higher. COFFEE firm at full prices. TEA in good demand and partially rather dearer. RICE firm. TALLOW Y. C., 42s.@42s. 3d. LINSEED OIL 38s. 9d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE 72s. 6d. for French.

BY TELEGRAPH VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Thursday Morning, Jan. 7.

Applications for discount at Bank yesterday were again moderate. All the markets opened yesterday with increased depression, and became still more dull as business proceeded. In the afternoon, however, the telegrams from Germany were less unfavorable, and a report then gained currency not only that proposals for conference had been agreed to by France and England, but that there is reason to believe they will be accepted by the German Powers—a recovery from the previous fall took place.

The *Times* is suspicious of the ultra pacific tone of the Emperor of the French, and is of opinion that such a line of conduct is at this time, much more than any other, favorable to the schemes of French ambition. At this particular juncture of affairs, for the Emperor and the Chambers of France to confine themselves to preaching the merits of peace is by no means the readiest way to obtain it. It would be better if France were to employ her whole influence in her endeavors to check those suicidal passions which are urging Germany into a war which must before long sweep into its ever widening vortex every power of the European continent.

Sir Wm. Hall, late Admiral of the Fleet, is dead.

The case of Heenan and King is postponed to the next Lewes Quarter Sessions.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—THURSDAY, JAN. 7.

Opening Prices—Consols, money, 91 to ⅛; Consols, account, 4th February, 91⅛ to ¼; New Threes, 91 to ⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Jan. 7.

COTTON sales, to-day, 1,000 bales. The market is tending downward, closing dull and inactive at a decline of yesterday's prices. BREADSTUFFS buoyant. PROVISIONS steady and unchanged, except Lard, which is tending upward. PETROLEUM firm; Refined 1s. 10d.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 7.

Consols for money 91@91¼. American securities flat. Illinois Central Shares 20@24 discount. Erie Shares 64@66.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 7.

There is no change to report in the Holstein question.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Longstreet Reinforced and Reported to be Moving on Knoxville.

Morgan Threatening Our Communications.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Jan. 23.

The *Dispatch* says Capt. Ekin, a staff officer from Knoxville, Thursday, a week ago, brings information that Longstreet had been reënforced with 20,000 men, and was advancing on Knoxville, pushing Granger's forces before him. It was thought that our army would be compelled to fall back to the intrenchments at Knoxville.

It was reported that John Morgan, at the head of 5,000 cavalry, was about to make a movement to cut off communications between Knoxville and Chattanooga, or for a raid in Kentucky.

INTERESTING FROM CAIRO.

A Rebel Outrage—Capture of Guerrillas—Trade on the Mississippi—Heavy Re-Enlistments.

CAIRO, Sunday, Jan. 24.

One of the One Hundred and Seventeenth New-York Volunteers, having straggled away from the line of march during Gen. Smith's late expedition in West Tennessee, was hung up by the heels and had his throat cut.

Thirty-two guerrillas were captured on the 20th near Paris, Kentucky, and taken to Columbus.

The steamer *Hillman*, from Memphis, the 21st, has arrived with 450 bales of cotton. Maj.-Gen. Hurlbut came as a passenger on board.

Gen. Hurlbut has issued an order committing the commerce of the Mississippi River exclusively to the agents of the Treasury Department, who will be responsible for the amounts, character and disposition of the supplies, and for the character of the persons to whom the same are given. No permits will hereafter be required or given by the military authorities, except for the purchase of military or sutlers' supplies.

Gen. Sherman had returned to Memphis from Vicksburgh.

Reënlistments are being rapidly pushed forward. Nearly the entire Sixteenth Army Corps will reënlist.

All was quiet at Vicksburgh.

Twenty thousand men of the Seventeenth Army Corps have reënlisted. It is understood that Gen. Buckland will take the command.

The Memphis cotton market was unchanged.

The steamer *Swan*, from New-Orleans the 15th inst., has arrived with the Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, 300 strong, on their home on furlough, and 100 other furloughed men from various regiments. She also brings a large lot of groceries for St. Louis and other points on the Ohio River.

Returning Regiments.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Jan. 24.

The Sixth New-Hampshire Volunteers arrived here yesterday, and the One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania, and the Twelfth, Sixty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Illinois regiments, all reënlisted, have arrived at Louisville.

James McLean, an old citizen, died yesterday evening.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 24.

THE PROPOSED NAVAL RACE.

The sum of three thousand dollars was raised yesterday in the Navy Department to pay the expenses of the race to which the *Kin Kiang* has been invited, and the money has been forwarded to Fortress Monroe, where the gunboat is to meet her rival, and take a neck-and-neck start for New-York. Naval officers here are eager to bet on the *Eutaw*. They say that with twenty inches of steam she has repeatedly, and for long spaces of time, made fifteen knots the hour, and they feel confident that however swift the *Kin Kiang* may be, she cannot leave the war-ship behind *four knots the hour.* It is understood here that the two forward guns of the *Eutaw* will be taken off, and her ammunition removed before the race begins, solely to lighten her.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to pay the five per cent. legal tender notes to the creditors of the Government. No more long bonds will be issued at present. It is the Secretary's opinion that inflation will not ensue upon the issue of the notes; that they will be hoarded as soon as interest begins to accumulate upon them.

REBEL PRISONERS AND THE AMNESTY.

There is little doubt that at least one-half of the rebel prisoners in our hands would cheerfully avail themselves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation if they had an opportunity of doing so. The following extract from a letter, written by a captive at Point Lookout, to his brother here, expresses the condition and feeling of many rebels now held as prisoners of war:

"I am here a prisoner against my will. I have no sympathy with the South, and although I now wear the uniform of a rebel soldier, never had any sympathy with her. I was forced into the rebel ranks in 1862. During that time I have made three attempts to escape the hated service by deserting. The last time I tried to get away, I was caught, tried by Court-martial, and sentenced to be shot for desertion. My life was saved by the interposition of my Colonel.

I am as loyal to the Union as you are. Won't you try to have me released. I would rather die than be exchanged and go back into the rebel ranks. There are now in confinement here five thousand men who would be glad to take the President's oath, and more than one-half of them would gladly join the Union army."

TRADE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Secretary Chase will to-morrow or next day issue new regulations to govern the trade in cotton and other property in the Mississippi Valley that shall remove all the restrictions at present complained of, and effectually prevent its falling into the hands of monopolists and military favorites.

AID TO A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

The Senate Commerce Committee is disposed to treat liberally the applications for Government aid made in behalf of a line of steamers from California to China, and from New-York to South America.

GEN. ROSECRANS AND GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The order sending Rosecrans to the Department of Missouri, and Schofield to the Army in Tennessee, has been made out.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson has been invited by the Mayor and the most eminent citizens of Cincinnati to speak in that city in the month of February.

TOBACCO AND COAL OIL.

The Ways and Means Committee will report on tobacco and petroleum on Tuesday or Wednesday.

PASS OFFICER IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. Conrad, for some months Pass Officer in the War Department, has been assigned to duty on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Sykes. His successor is Col. Pelouze, late of Gen. McDowell's staff.

BRIG.-GEN. GETTY.

Brig.-Gen. Getty, recently in command at Portsmouth, Va., has been assigned to duty as Chief of Artillery on Gen. Meade's staff.

PAY FOR THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Army of the Potomac has not yet been paid off. It is expected that funds will be ready by the middle of the week. The amount required is six millions of dollars.

GOLD IN IDAHO.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day received an interesting letter from Mr. G. E. Upson, dated Bannock City, Idaho Territory, Nov. 23, 1863, giving a description of the gold region in that vicinity. He says:

"Bannock City, or East Bannock, is situated on a tributary of Beaver Head, called Grasshopper River. The mountains on either side of the stream in the vicinity of the city are fully five thousand feet above the level of the stream. In this valley or gulch, and clear up the sides of the mountains, 'diggings' for over twenty miles have been discovered, and claims have been staked off wherever a show of gold is to be seen. The highest yield thus far, to the pan has been five hundred. The average yield to the pan is about five dollars."

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been authorized since the 18th inst.:

	Capital.
First National Bank, St. Paul, Minn.	$250,000
First National Bank, Baltimore, Md.	1,100,000
First National Bank, Springfield, Ill.	125,000
First National Bank, Elkhart, Ind.	50,000
Second National Bank, Peoria, Ill.	200,000
First National Bank, New-Brunswick, N. J.	100,000
First National Bank, Omaha, Neb. Ter.	50,000
Second National Bank, Sandusky, Ohio	100,000
First National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.	100,000
First National Bank, Kenosha, Wis.	50,000
Second National Bank, Philadelphia, Penn.	100,000
Total	$2,225,000

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day made the following appointments of examining surgeons: Dr. Reuben W. Earle, Columbia, Wisconsin; Dr. N. B. Dodson, Berlin, Wisconsin; Dr. John D. Core, Fairfield, Illinois.

REVISION OF THE ARMY REGULATIONS.

A Board, of which Gen. E. A. Hitchcock is President, has assembled here to revise the army regulations.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 24.

GEN. ROSECRANS' COMMAND.

It is said in military circles that last Friday an order was sent to Gen. Rosecrans to assume the command of the Department of Missouri.

A RESOLUTION REJECTED.

Among the amendments rejected, when the amendatory Internal Revenue bill was before the House, was one offered by Representative Elijah Ward, providing that the act should not apply to such distilled spirits as are actually on shipboard and bound to the United States, and on deposit in bonded warehouses or public stores when the act shall take effect.

FERNANDO WOOD AND PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Representative Fernando Wood has, it is said, prepared a speech to be delivered on the amendatory Confiscation Bill, in which he will enforce his views as to the propriety and necessity of appointing Peace Commissioners to the Richmond Government.

Kentucky Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, Jan. 23—P. M.

Four ballots were taken in the Kentucky Legislature to-day, with the following result:

Guthrie	31	Burnam	39
Bell	20	Buckner	5

Sixty-five votes are required for an election.

Veterans at Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 24.

The Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania regiment arrived from Lookout Mountain to-day, and were received by a deputation of Germans, who design giving them a supper to-night.

FROM THE SOUTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE COSMOPOLITAN.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON.

STEADY PROGRESS OF OUR ASSAULT.

List of Sick and Wounded.

The United States Hospital transport steamer *Cosmopolitan*, Capt. A. C. Crocker, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing 232 sick and wounded soldiers from the Department of the South.

The *Cosmopolitan* left Port Royal at 9 o'clock on the evening of the 21st, making the trip in 66 hours. Her medical officers are Assistant Surgeon Edward Bulkley, of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteers, and Horace P. Porter, of the Seventh.

Three deaths occurred on the passage—John Warren, of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New-York; William Davis, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New-York Volunteers, and one other.

The *Fulton* was to leave Port Royal on the 23d. She will be due here on Tuesday.

We are indebted to Charles E. Fenwick, Purser of the *Cosmopolitan*, for the prompt delivery of our dispatches.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Condition of the Army—Progress of the Siege—Sale of Confiscated Estates—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Thursday, Jan. 21, 1864.

Nothing of unusual interest has transpired at this point since the date of my last dispatch. The shelling of Charleston from Fort Putnam is continued night and day, at intervals of ten minutes. One gun alone has fired over 1,100 rounds, at an elevation of forty degrees. Charleston is gradually crumbling under this incessant bombardment. We often observe dense clouds of smoke arising from some portion of the city, which is considered good evidence that our firing is effective.

Occasionally we send a few missiles to Moultrie or Johnson, or some other rebel work, which are reluctantly replied to by the enemy. For some weeks past the enemy has evinced an unmistakable desire to be let alone. He invariably waits for an attack before using his pieces.

We do not observe any changes of note along the borders of the rebel lines.

The iron-clad fleet remain on picket duty off Charleston, notwithstanding rumors to the effect that a number of the monitors had been dispatched for service to the Gulf. The Court of Inquiry instituted to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the *Weehawken* have not yet made public the result of their proceedings. The impression generally prevails that carelessness will be found to be the immediate cause of the disaster. This conclusion would accord with the belief of numerous navy officers who witnessed the sinking of the vessel, and who have since had opportunities of strengthening their conviction.

The work of raising the *Weehawken* and the *Keokuk*, although not abandoned, has not progressed actively of late. The vessels consist of such a vast quantity of metal, added to which is a tremendous weight of loose iron, including guns and ammunition, that the machinery required for bringing the entire mass to the surface must necessarily be of the best material and of extensive proportions. A few adjuncts, in the way of machinery, will soon be supplied, when the labor will be resumed. It is believed the bodies—with two or three exceptions—of the unfortunate men who went down in the *Weehawken*, are still encased in the cabins and rooms. The exceptions refer to the bodies washed upon the beach a few days after the accident occurred.

The subjoined circular, issued by Gen. Saxton, has been extensively circulated about Beaufort and the adjacent islands. It will be observed that the General gives wholesome advice to the people concerning matters appertaining to the purchase and culture of the soil. Pursuant to instructions from Washington, the Tax Commissioners notified the public that they would be ready to dispose of the lands at Beaufort on Monday last. At 10 A. M., the hour appointed, the apartment in which the Commissioners convened, was densely crowded with officers, soldiers and contrabands—the latter class in the preponderance. Unfortunately the weather was inclement, in consequence of which the sale was postponed till the following day. At the hour announced, the Commissioners, accompanied by a crowd of expectant possessors, proceeded to the eastern portion of the town, and commenced the sale by offering lot No. 1. The bidding was spirited throughout the sale, and, as a general thing, the property was disposed of at rates considered high for this district at this time. The contrabands were foremost in the bids. How in the world these fellows manage to exhibit so much money is a mystery to many observers among white officers. One sable son pulled from his pocket a roll of "greenbacks," amounting to $5,000. Of course the "white seegers" had to back out until the contraband had selected his lot and expended his capital. The desirable lots brought prices varying from $900 to $1,200. The sale was continued on Wednesday, and is in progress to-day. Ten days or two weeks will probably be occupied in disposing of the entire lands. By the terms of the instructions the Commissioners are empowered to reserve such buildings as may be required for use by the military authorities. I learn some dissatisfaction has been expressed on account of the Commissioners offering for sale premises actually occupied by the military, and found to be indispensable for the need of the service. This is a point that certainly claims the serious attention of the Commissioners. Nothing should be done to impede the military operations of this department.

CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
BEAUFORT, South Carolina, Jan. 12, 1864.

The following instructions, which have been received by the United States Direct Tax Commissioners, are announced for the information and benefit of all concerned:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 30, 1863.

GENTLEMEN:—By direction of the President I transmit the following instructions, which you will observe in disposing of lands struck off to the United States. You will consider them as applying to all lands in your district which are now, or may be hereafter owned by the United States, except such as are or may be set apart for military, naval, school or revenue purposes, and the plantations on St. Helena Island known as "Land's End" and the "Ben Chaplin Place," and the City of Beaufort, on Port Royal Island.

All previous instructions or parts thereof which conflict with these now given are hereby rescinded.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) S. P. CHASE.

To U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DIRECT TAX COMMISSIONERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN RELATION TO THE DISPOSITION OF LANDS.

1. You will allow any loyal person of twenty-one years of age or upwards, who has at any time since the occupation by the National forces, resided for six months or now resides upon, or is engaged in cultivating any lands in your district, owned by the United States, to enter the same for preemption, to the extent of one, or, at the option of the preemptor, two tracts of twenty acres each, paying therefor one dollar and twenty-five cents...

(Continued on the Eighth Page.)

OUR FAST STEAMERS AND THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Letter from Mr. E. A. Rutherford.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be good enough to read this letter. I doubt seriously whether you have ever read the replies to Mr. Dickerson, although, from the conspicuous positions accorded to his communications, it is evident that if you do not read them you at least know their substance. Now, sir, you will be astonished when I tell you that your paper has been the means of perpetuating one of the grossest frauds on truth and justice ever devised by man, and that your editorial conduct, in backing up the false positions of E. N. Dickerson, of New-York, has caused you to be judged very harshly by professional engineers. In reply, sir, to my official report, which was printed in your paper on Thursday, although your reporter promised me it should not appear until Friday, you published a communication from Mr. Dickerson, to expose the nature of which shall be the object of this letter.

Mr. DICKERSON states that my "object in reporting a statement of facts to the Navy Department, was to prove that he made a false statement in regard to the engines of the *Kin Kiang*, and to bring him into much probable disgrace." This is not so. My object was to report the truth, and had Mr. DICKERSON built the entire engines of the vessel, I would have stated so.

It was not my intention, or that of the Navy Department, to prove that Mr. DICKERSON did not get up the valve gear of the *Kin Kiang*; but his communication to the TIMES having been understood by many persons to convey the impression that he had furnished drawings for other portions of that vessel, the Government determined to ascertain the fact.

So much space having been devoted to an explanation of Mr. DICKERSON's representation of my report, I beg now to show where he stands, and what are the facts in regard to his statements. Everybody who reads the newspapers knows that Mr. DICKERSON has been endeavoring to prove in the public journals that our naval vessels have failed in speed. He recently published a pamphlet, on the title page of which "The Causes of the Failure of our Steamers" was printed in very large capitals. When the Navy Department, stunned by the unaccountable conduct of the New-York press in regard to this man, had made an offer to run one of the navy steamers against a merchant ship, Mr. DICKERSON came out with a letter, which appeared on the editorial page of the NEW-YORK TIMES. I extract a paragraph from that letter: "The general impression of this challenge is, that the Navy Department has a sea-going steamer built after its plans, which can run with the *Adriatic* and *Scotia*, and if such was the fact, the Navy would have cause to be proud; but the fact is, that the boat which Mr. FOX proposes to run is not a sea-going steamer, but only a side-wheel double-ender—a large ferry-boat—built light, to go into the lagoons of the South after forage or guerrillas. ... All the engines of these boats are made with an independent cut-off—the Stevens cut-off—which is most largely used," &c. Now, sir, you will find that one of the most important portions of the controversy now going on in the papers is, whether the *Eutaw*, and vessels of her class, have an independent cut-off? That is one of the little pieces of ground left under Mr. DICKERSON's feet since his wholesale attacks on the speed of the navy have been knocked down to their present limits, but this footing will soon go from under him.

The *Eutaw*, Sir, and the double-enders of her class, have not an independent cut-off—never had such a thing. In fact, she has no more of a cut-off than any other steam vessel built for the navy, except some vessels the valve gear of which was constructed by Mr. DICKERSON.

Now, Sir, I ask you, as a fair, honorable man, to consider the bearing this fact has on Mr. DICKERSON's statement. With a brazen effrontery that could not be paralleled by any man in America, he has had the consummate impertinence to run into print, and state that all Stevens valve gear is an independent cut-off, [illegible] in order to [illegible] the Editor of the TIMES and the public that the Navy Department has [illegible] to fear of having the truth investigated, I will, for the present, [illegible] the point which Mr. DICKERSON has thrown before the eyes of New-York Editors, and come to his own proposition. He proclaims that the *Ticonderoga* and *Lackawanna*, and vessels of that class, which he acknowledges to be built without cut-offs, cannot make more than nine knots an hour. Now, Sir, Mr. DICKERSON, leaving out of sight the antecedents altogether, is only a gentleman and a lawyer of New-York, who has never, I believe, been on board any of the screw sloops he talks of on a trial trip. On the other hand, Capt. BOGGS, of the navy, is an officer of high reputation and of unblemished character. His heroic conduct in the command of the *Varuna* procured for him an honorable and well-deserved promotion. That officer, Sir, in obedience to the instructions of Secretary WELLES, commanded the screw sloop *Sacramento*, of the *Lackawanna* class, on a sea trial trip, and on general service. He experienced in her very rough weather, and he reports, sir, to the Navy Department that the vessel can make twelve and a half and thirteen knots an hour; that she did make it, under his own personal supervision, and that she was not put to her full force in doing so. Capt. BOGGS is now in this City, Sir, attached to Admiral GREGORY's staff, and can substantiate his report to the Navy Department. The public will judge whether he is to be believed, or a man who has been obliged within the last six weeks to take back his assertions, one by one, until he is now left without a single foot of earth to stand upon.

Time has gone, Mr. Editor, when the falsehoods of Mr. DICKERSON will be allowed to go unanswered in the New-York press. Editors who know nothing about technical matters may be carried away by his jesting asseverations of matters entirely foreign to their knowledge; but the public will henceforth have the facts placed before them, whether they believe them or not.

Allow me to say one word in regard to Mr. PARKER, of the firm of OLIPHANT & Co. He is sorry that I submitted for publication the subject of his conversation. It was not intended for publication when I wrote it, and reports of this kind are always written by Naval agents or officers, as if they were not to be printed. You must look to your reporter for the untimely publication of the matter. In justice to myself, however, I must state that the only portion of Mr. PARKER's conversation, which it seems to me he would not like to publish, is left out of my report, as I did not think, from his manner of speaking it, that he would even wish me to communicate it to the department. That part of the conversation deeply concerns Mr. DICKERSON's conduct in this matter.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN A. RUTHERFORD.

The Great Naval Ferry-boat Race.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is truly stated in the *Herald*, of to-day, that a navy double-ender, called the *Chicopee*, has just completed her trial at the dock in New-York of 72 hours—72 hours are called a "complete cycle" by the Engineer-in-chief—and that she turned her wheels ten times a minute. This boat is similar to the *Eutaw*, and to about thirty others, built and building, in engine, boilers and hull; so that Capt. FOX is provided with a vessel to race the *Kin Kiang* without waiting for the breaking up of the ice in the Potomac. And the owner of the *Kin Kiang* will be able, I presume, to make the match without any serious delay to their plans—but I do not know their views. This boat is a much fairer one to race with than the *Eutaw*, because she is new, like the *Kin Kiang*. She has run more than one "complete cycle," whereas the *Kin Kiang* has only run about the tenth of a "cycle." But the *Eutaw* [illegible] at the dock at New-bern, several months. She was running her wheels in November, and is therefore in much better order to run than a new boat. Yours,

E. N. DICKERSON.

FIFTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS.—This regiment of reënlisted veterans, 350 strong, Col. PACKER commanding, eleven days from Chattanooga, came by the Erie Railroad to the City yesterday and quartered at the Park Barracks, on its way to Connecticut, on furloughs for thirty days.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MASS MEETING OF WORKING JEWELERS.—A mass meeting of the working jewelers of New-York was held at 3 P. M., yesterday, at No. 113½ Bowery, for the purpose of forming a protective union. The meeting was organized by electing Mr. L. N. NATHAN Chairman, Mr. HOFFSTETTER DIEHRING Secretary, and Mr. STAIBEL Treasurer. After a pretty full discussion, all present enrolled their names; a brief adjournment to draft resolutions was had, and a series was adopted, providing for the election of delegates from each shop, with powers to act for the common benefit, and to prepare a proper constitution and by-laws. The meeting then adjourned.

THE ART OF MONEY-GETTING.—On Wednesday evening next, Mr. P. T. BARNUM will deliver his famous lecture on "The Art of Money-getting," at the Cooper Institute. This lecture has been delivered in the principal cities of England and America, and been received with approval. At the conclusion of the lecture, four enormous giants, the Albino family, the Tyrolean whistler, the Lightning Calculator, and the living "What is it" will be exhibited. As the gross receipts are for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission and the National Freedmen's Society, the hall ought to be crowded to its utmost capacity.

COOPER UNION—LECTURE.—The annual course of lectures of the Cooper Union on "Social and Political Science," will begin next Friday evening, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. Like all the departments of this Institution, these lectures are free, but to avoid a crowd the admission will be by tickets, which can be obtained at the reading-room of the Institution, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The total number of men drafted into the military service from the Fire Department of the Western District, and whose commutation was paid by the city, was forty. At a meeting of the Board of Officers recently held, the Committee on the subject made their report to the above effect. The Chief Engineer stated that two or three bills had been introduced into the State Legislature in regard to the Fire Department. Last year a bill had been passed, by which the entire yearly expenditure of both departments was limited to the sum of $50,000. He did not think the sum sufficient—$100,000, he contended, would not be too much for the purpose. In the discussion which ensued, it was stated that the salaries of the different officers, which amounted to about $15,000 a year, was included in the appropriations. The amount is nearly equally divided between the Eastern and the Western Districts, although the latter department contains five times as many men as the former. Three new companies had been organized during the year, and it would take at least $12,000 from the funds to purchase lots and build houses thereon. In view of this fact a resolution was adopted requesting the Fire Commissioners to organize no more new companies without consulting the Board of Officers. A resolution was also adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of three to proceed to Albany, and consult with our Representatives in regard to the bills now before them. The Foremen of Engines Nos. 2 and 16, Hose No. 2, and Hook and Ladder No. 5, were appointed such Committee.

DIED OF THEIR INJURIES.—HENRY MARCELLI, who was severely injured some days since, by being caught in the machinery in HUGHES' tobacco factory at Red Hook, died on Saturday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner NORRIS, and a verdict of accidental death rendered. An inquest was held upon the body of JOHN PHILLIPS, mate of a vessel lying at Wheeler's Dock, who fell down the hatchway into the hold, and sustained fatal injuries. A verdict in accordance was rendered by the jury.

FIRE.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday a fire broke out in an unoccupied house in Underhill-avenue, near Flatbush-avenue. The premises are owned by Mr. JOHN CASSIDY, and the house has remained in an unfinished condition for the past five years. The fire originated in the attic, and was the work of an incendiary. Damage, $500; no insurance.

THE TENTH WARD ALDERMEN.—The Democrats of the Tenth Ward have nominated Mr. FRANCIS KELLY as candidate for Alderman in place of Mr. J. O. NORRIS, resigned. The Republican nominee is Mr. A. J. VAN BUREN. The election will take place on the first Tuesday in February.

THE REV. H. W. BEECHER.—It is understood that Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER declines accepting the gratuity of $5,000 recently tendered to him by the congregation of Plymouth Church. The Society, having refused to raise his salary, voted him the above-named sum as a donation.

CONTRACTS FOR REPAIRING THE STREETS.—The Brooklyn Board of Contracts have awarded the contract for repairing the streets of the Western District to MICHAEL BARRER, for the sum of $15,000; and to J. H. COLOHAN, for repairing the streets of the Eastern District, for $4,000.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this City last week was 121, of which 23 were men, 25 women, and 73 children. Natives of the United States, 101; Ireland, 10; Germany, 9; England, 1; France, 1; unknown, 1.

Williamsburgh.

ROBBERY OF CLOTHING.—Some thieves who are evidently acquainted with the premises, on Friday night entered the premises at the Manor House, in East Brooklyn, and robbed a tailor named M. FISHMAN of customers' clothing to the value of $291. There is no clue to the thieves.

AWARDED.—Hon. JOHN H. COLAHAN, Judge of the Fourth District Court, has been awarded a contract for repairing the streets of Brooklyn, E. D., for the present year at $4,000. In case the Judge is not eligible by reason of his official position, Messrs. HILL & NEWMAN are the next lowest bidders at $5,000.

SNEAK THIEVES.—On Saturday afternoon, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., the house of Mr. M. KANE, No. 30 Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., was entered by some sneak thieves and robbed of clothing to the amount of $40.

ROBBING RECRUITS.—Officers COCHEN and DALY, of Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday morning arrested a colored boarding-house keeper named BEN BEAM, of No. 62 Baxter-street, New-York, who had robbed two colored recruits of their bounty-money. Four hundred and nineteen dollars was found on his person and returned to the volunteers, whose names are JOHN ROGERS and ELIJAH DAVINE.

A man named JOHN JOHNSON, substitute for a drafted man named DUFFY, of No. 40 Pacific-street, Brooklyn, was also arrested for jumping the bounty from the Fifty-second, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth regiments. He was also arrested by the same officers.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. (set down causes) 689, 1,078, 985. General Calendar—883, 897, 898, 909, 940, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 967, 969. *Part II.*—Nos. (set down causes) 630, 372, 660. General Calendar—642, 660, 662, 684, 686, 690, 702, 716, 728, 746, 760.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 19, 21, on Demurrer Calendar. 20, 203, 157, 14, 206, 126, 218, 240, 247, 67.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1163, 2123, 250, 2275, 2276, 2279, 2281, 863, 2139, 2153, 2155, 2215, 2285, 2287, 2289. *Part II.*—Nos. 2160, 2764, 1752, 2564, 2152, 2156, 2336, 908, 2274, 3275, 2280, 2284, 2286, 2288.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 617, 257, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 46, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51. *Part II.*—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

TUESDAY, Jan. 21, 1864—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 8 City Hall.

Present—JAMES HAYES, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, and Brandon.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of Thomas McGovern, relative to certain lands purchased by him at a sale by the City, and taken for the Central Park.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Repper—

Petition of E. Lauterbach to be reimbursed for injury to horse, &c., by being precipitated into a sewer, &c.

In connection therewith Councilman Repper presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. Lauterbach, for the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars, to be in full for damages sustained on account of his horse falling in the sewer, corner of Avenue A and Seventh-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Keenan—

Petition of property owners on the line of Eighty-sixth street, to have said street, from Avenue A to the East River, graded.

In connection therewith, Councilman Keenan presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That Eighty-sixth-street, from Avenue A to the East River, be regulated and graded, in accordance with the map, which is hereto annexed, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

BILLS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of John Reddy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the southerly side of Forty-fourth-street, commencing from Tenth-avenue, and running to a point two hundred and sixty feet east of the same, be flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilmen Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk around the northeast corner of Forty-fourth street and Tenth-avenue be flagged a space four feet wide fifty feet on Tenth-avenue, and one hundred feet on Forty-fourth street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the name of Robert Wakeman in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed be altered to read Robert Wakefield.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to its junction with Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Brandon—

Whereas, The wooden structures erected in the City Hall Park, known as the Park Barracks, have ceased to be used for the purposes for which they were originally intended, and have fallen into the hands of irresponsible parties, who have used them for improper purposes, and have made them a nuisance and a disgrace to our City; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the said wooden structure, known as the Park Barracks, to be entirely removed forthwith from the said City Hall Park.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Congregation Anshi Chesed, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments against said congregation for regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and opening of Madison-avenue, between Forty-second and Eighty-sixth streets, the same to be charged to account of Donations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Curry to erect an awning in front of his premises, number five hundred and forty Ninth-avenue, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Gorman to exhibit goods in front of his premises, at [illegible] seven Catharine-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, be filled in with good and wholesome earth to the grade of the street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilmen Russell—

Resolved, That Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second Avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Third-avenue, on each side of the railroad track, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Schaefer—

Resolved, That the Croton Board be directed to lay a track of bridge stone from the front of the house of Engine Company No. 43 to Ninth-avenue.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That cross walks be laid at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Neptune Iron Works to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises in Eighth-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas Cowan, for the sum of sixty-five dollars and fifty cents, being arrears of salary as Inspector of Incumbrances, from the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; he receiving at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem, in lieu of three dollars, the salary fixed by ordinance of the Common Council, July twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the same to be taken from the appropriation for "City Contingencies."

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That Thirtieth-street, between the First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remainder, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remainder, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the sunken lots between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, and First avenue and Avenue A, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Tompkins street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, be regulated, graded and flagged, full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Whereas, The bills of the New-York *World* for publishing the advertisements of the Assessors' Department, which were recently ordered paid by the Common Council, but in the opinion of the Comptroller failed to receive the requisite number of votes in the Board of Aldermen; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the publishers of the New-York *World*, for the sum of three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and take their receipt in full, for publishing advertisement of the Assessors' Department, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That the stated sessions of this Board be held on Mondays and Thursdays, at one o'clock P. M.

Councilman Gross moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the hour of one, and inserting in lieu thereof the hour of five.

Councilman Brandon moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Gross, Repper, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, Brice, Joyce, Cook, Brandon—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healey, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Heffernan, Ryan, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, McGrath, Russell, Fitzgerald—14.

The question recurring on the amendment of Councilman Gross,

The same was lost.

The question then recurring on the original resolution,

The same was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Heffernan, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Haviland, McGrath, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald—15.

Negative—Councilmen Ryan, Gross, Repper, Opdyke, Jaques, Brice, Cook, Brandon—8.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the within named persons for the amount set opposite their names, being for expenses incurred in the celebration of the Anniversary of our National Independence, July 4, 1863, the same to be taken from any unexpended appropriation in the City Treasury.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting a portion of the Exempt Engine house for a [illegible].

Which was adopted.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting Hose Company number Forty-seven a new Hose carriage.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of giving Hose Company number Fifty-one a new hose carriage.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting Hose Company number Two the premises now occupied by Engine Company number Thirteen.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting a steam fire-engine to Engine Company number Seventeen.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report recommending that West-street, from Hammond-street to the north side of Hoboken-street, be curbed and guttered where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report recommending that West-street, between Hammond and Hoboken streets, be regulated and graded where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report in favor of repairing and rebuilding Piers Nos. fifty-two and fifty-three, North River.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting letter from Major-General John A. Dix, relative to the clearing of the Park Barracks, &c.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting petition relative to the damages to the Central Park and North and East River Railroad Company leaving the dirt and ice from their tracks piled on the sides of the street, &c.

Which was received and referred to Committee on Railroads.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, recommending that the Legislature be memorialized to authorize the issue of five millions dollars of stock for the purpose of paving the City with Belgian pavement.

Which was received and referred to Committee on Streets.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance to January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received, and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, relative to accommodations for Engine Company number Nineteen.

In connection therewith, Councilman Webster presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure a temporary location for Lafayette Engine Company number Nineteen during the time that their present house is in process of repair, such temporary location to be within the district in which they are now doing duty.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Brice, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—24.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department relative to repairs to the Fire Telegraph.

In connection therewith, the President presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for putting and keeping in repair the Fire Telegraph of the City of New-York, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received to attend the ball of the McClellan Sociable, at the City Assembly Rooms, February five.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Fitzgerald moved to discharge the Committee on Printing and Advertising from the further consideration of the annual message of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross moved that the same be laid on the table, and that five thousand copies be printed, in document form.

Which was carried.

Councilman McGrath moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have a new fire engine of the first-class built for Engine Company Number Thirty-five, the cost thereof not to exceed the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized and directed to hire the premises in Eighty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, and west of the same, for the temporary use of Engine Company number Forty-five, at an annual rent not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Jaques—

Resolved, That so much of the Message of his Honor the Mayor, communicated to this Board January four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, as relates to City taxation, collection of arrears of personal taxes and issue of revenue bonds, be referred to the Committee on Taxes.

So much thereof as relates to excise licenses, to the Committee on Law Department.

So much thereof as relates to the construction of stone piers, to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

So much thereof as relates to the revenue and expenditure of the City Inspector's Department, to the Committee on Finance.

So much thereof as relates to the paving and sweeping the streets of the City with trap-blocks, to the Committee on Belgian pavement.

So much thereof as relates to the authority under the Charter to regulate, grade and pave streets, to the Committee on Law Department.

So much thereof as relates to the construction of abattoirs, and to the sale of the markets, to the Committee on Markets.

So much thereof as relates to the City Railroads, to the Committee on Railroads.

So much thereof as relates to the Central Park and other parks, to the Committee on Lands and Places.

So much thereof as relates to public printing, to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

So much thereof as relates to the increase of salaries, to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

So much thereof as relates to the City Government and Charter reform, to the Committee on the Law Department.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resignation of Simon Meyer, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that James O. Vanderpool be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Simon Meyer, resigned.

In Board of Aldermen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be granted to John O'Donohue & Sons to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business, number two hundred and thirty-nine Front street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution, that permission be granted to John Gayner to receive and deliver goods in front of his place of business, number five hundred and fifty-four Grand street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. Carroll, for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, for burial expenses of John P. Culligan, late Messenger of the Board of Councilmen, as per accompanying bill.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—23.

Bill of A. T. Stewart & Company, amounting to one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty cents, for articles furnished for funeral of General Corcoran.

Which was ordered to be paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Schaefer, Opdyke, Haviland, Jaques, McGrath, Joyce, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook, Brandon—24.

APPOINTMENT OF READER.

The President announced that he had appointed Joseph A. Scoville Reader to the Board.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 23, 1864.

$37,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.	104¼	100 Hud. R. R.	141
3,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Oct. & April	107¾	300 do	[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 6s, 1 y. c.	[illegible]	300 do	[illegible]
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	[illegible]	600 do	[illegible]
20,000 Ill. War Loan	100¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	100 Harlem R. R.	[illegible]
2,000 City 6s, '87	100	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	117½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Hud. R. 2d M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 Har. R. 1st M.	108½	[illegible]	[illegible]
500 Ill. Cen. Bs.	121	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Tol. & W. 1 M. Ex.	101½	200 Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	96	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Clev. & T. S. F.	103	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 McGreg. W. 1st M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17,000 Am. Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	[illegible]	15 Nor. & Wor. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Second Board.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Con.	104	1000 Reading R.	116¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 American Gold	156½	300 Ill. Cen. R. R. scp.	130¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Public Board—1 P. M.

$10,000 Am. Gold	[illegible]	600 Clev. & P. R.	117
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Public Board—3½ P. M.

500 New-York Cen.	136¾	200 Ill. Cen. R. ex-div.	130½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Saturday, Jan. 23.

(Reported by S. H. GALLAHER & BRO., Brokers, No. [illegible] William-st.)

[illegible] Amer. Gold	[illegible]	100 N. Y. Cen. R.	137¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Fort Wayne	[illegible]	Harlem, bid	[illegible]

MONDAY, Jan. 25—A. M.

The financial event of the past week was the closing out of the Popular Loan of five hundred millions. The announcement was made official on Thursday night. The whole sum remained open from the start of the negotiation to its very close to popular subscription at par. The Secretary of the Treasury steadily declined and firmly resisted all propositions for a combined bid or bids, either foreign or domestic. The result is that the whole sum has been distributed to the people, and the number of takers, in this way, when officially announced through the Loan Agency and at the Register's office of the Treasury, will, we have reason to believe, astonish the country. The holders of every class are now afforded the opportunity to realize the market advance upon the Stock, if not satisfied with a Gold-bearing 6 ₱ cent. security. The next Funded Stock offered by the Government will be on better terms for the Government, and, of course, equally favorable for the takers of this Popular Loan. Such has been the policy of the Secretary since the beginning of the War, and there is less reason now than ever for departing from it. To say nothing of the improved Public Credit and the progress and achievements of the Military situation, the demands of the new National Banking system for its basis of circulation will be a large absorbent of the next Funded Loan, to bear 5 ₱ cent. per annum in Gold, to take the form, it is supposed, of a 40-year Stock, redeemable—should Money become cheaper to the Treasury than 5 per cent.—at the pleasure of the Government after ten years. Of the $300,000,000 National Bank Capital authorized, it is doubtful whether $30,000,000 has been filled up with the 5-20 year 6 per cent. Stock at par. Some of the National Bankers, wisely perhaps, are securing all the parcels of the longer 6 ₱ cent. Registered Stock of 1881 for their circulating basis, while the Coupon Bonds of the same long Loan are being taken by some of the foreign remitters, in preference to the 5-20s. Of this Loan only $68,500,000 has been issued in either form, but the further sum of $139,500,000 on the conversion at maturity in August and October next, of the 7-30 per cent. Treasury Bills.

In reference to the success of the National Banking system no doubt should reasonably be entertained. The circulation will go at par all over the country. The Treasury itself is ready to employ the small notes of the new banks, because of the rapid disappearance of its own Greenbacks under the denomination of $100. The Treasury office in this City will readily exchange for the National Bank paper at par in its large notes. Indeed, this paper is receivable and payable by the Government, the same as Greenbacks, for all purposes except Customs and the interest on the funded and fundable Public Debt. And the National Banks themselves, are rapidly becoming the authorized fiscal agents and depositories of the Treasury, as they ought to be, in common with the Sub-Treasuries, for every office except the receipt of Customs and the payment of Public Interest; due regard being had to the securities lodged with the Department for the safe keeping of the public money. To this extent, the 6th and 16th sections of the original Sub-Treasury Act are expressly modified by the Bank Act, and it argues an ignorance of the law for the Opposition papers to charge the Secretary with a violation of duty in designating these Banks as co-depositories with the Sub-Treasury. The whole matter is left in his discretion, and we believe he will take special care to give to such Banks, of large capital, at central points, as the Fourth National of New-York, the entire confidence of the Government, as part and parcel of the new authorized machinery of the Treasury.

The Foreign Trade of the past week exhibited the usual New-Year activity in the Import entries for the Spring Trade. The total is rather in excess of the corresponding week of last year, while the Export clearances of both ordinary Produce and Bullion fall below that week. The price of Gold fell off 2 ₱ cent. near the close of the week, owing to the light export demand and the less urgent inquiry to pay Customs. The Treasury Office in this City now holds about $14,500,000 in Gold, and the San Francisco and other offices, $4,000,000 additional.

The Money Market, up to Saturday, was unusually dear in rates to the Brokers, owing, in some measure, to the scarcity of ordinary Legal Tender at Bank, and the consequent employment of the new 5 ₱ cent. Legal Tender, and in part to the active and vigorous speculation on the Stock Exchange in nearly all the Railways. The upward course of this speculation is thus marked:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	[illegible]
U. S. 6 ₱ cents, 1881	[illegible]
New-York Central	134½@139@136¾
New-York and Erie	[illegible]
Erie Preferred Shares	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Michigan Guaranteed	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Harlem Common	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]
Chicago and North Western	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]
Almaden Quicksilver	[illegible]
Mariposa Gold	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]

The Popular Loan advanced in the market Saturday to 104@104½ ₱ cent. This price includes the accrued interest from 1st November, about 1½ ₱ cent. The stock is in demand, in consequence of the suddenness of the announcement that the $500,000,000 had been filled up. A great many parties who intended to take it in various sums, from $3,000 or $5,000 up to [illegible] $100,000, are, of course, disappointed, and are ready to pay a premium to the more fortunate subscribers. The almost absolute certainty, too, that the Government will issue no other six ₱ cent. Gold bearing Funded Stock, has its effect upon the market. It sounds very like an anomaly, but the fact is so, that the Bonds of the Popular Loan, aggregating *five hundred millions*, are already scarce in Wall-street. The Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges find it difficult to make bargains for immediate delivery, in the execution of their orders. Other parties, who want the Bonds of regular date, that is, with the full coupon from 1st November, are unable to buy in any considerable amount without advancing the premium.

The Money market worked easier to the Stock Brokers than any day during the week. There was more Money offered at the regular rate of 7 ₱ cent., though higher terms were, of course, paid in a good many instances. Some of the Brokers, in the *Bull* interest, made themselves easy by lending their Stocks, for certain descriptions of which there was a demand from the opposite party for cash delivery. The price of Gold was rather weaker than on Friday; Exchange 171@171½ ₱ cent. The shipments of Gold by the day's steamers were $370,687, making for the whole week only $471,866.

The Stock Exchange was as active as usual through the forenoon, and fairly steady, as compared with Friday, in prices. In the afternoon the turn of speculation was to lower figures, but from no apparent cause, and directly against the course of the Money market. The changes were not violent, except on Cleveland and Pittsburgh, which sellers were disposed to put out at a concession of 1@2 ₱ cent. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Friday night, the general market leaving off unsettled.

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 6s, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Guar. st'k	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	Illinois Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galena	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treas. 7-30 notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cum'land Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mariposa	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	116	Am. Exchange	108
Manhattan	[illegible]	Bk. of the Republic	102
America	[illegible]	Hanover	98
City	[illegible]	Irving	100
Butchers' & Drovers'	[illegible]	Continental	100
Commerce	[illegible]	Importers' & Traders'	[illegible]
Mech's B'king Ass'n	[illegible]	Park	[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	[illegible]	Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill. Central, '75	[illegible]
Erie thirds	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. seconds	[illegible]
Erie fourths	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. ists	[illegible]
Erie fifths	[illegible]	M. & P. du Ch. firsts	[illegible]
Buff., N. Y. & E.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	[illegible]
Hud. R. ists	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. seconds	[illegible]
Hud. R. sec'ds	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
Harlem ists	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. ists	[illegible]
Har. seconds	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	[illegible]
Mich. C.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	[illegible]
Mich. C. new ists	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	[illegible]
Chi., B. & Q. ists	[illegible]	Chi. & Miss. firsts	[illegible]
Mich. S. seconds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $1,986,685 29; for Customs, $197,000; Payments, $2,951,065 83; Balance, $43,030,519 97.

The Import entries of the past week amount to $5,330,274 against $4,884,063 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,871,583 against $3,121,359 same week in 1863. The Export of Specie is $471,866 against $731,009 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,516,000.

The Commercial Tables of Foreign Trade at New-York were made complete, a few days ago, for the calendar year 1863, and, as usual in January, we now return in our weekly as well as monthly comparisons of the Trade movement to the current Treasury year, beginning 1st July, 1863, and to close on the 30th of June, 1864.

The Import entries of the first half of the year—that is, from the 1st of July to 31st of December, 1863, exclusive of [illegible] Foreign Specie, were	$[illegible]
Add three weeks in January, 1864	12,[illegible]
Total to date	$[illegible]
Against same time, 1863	100,[illegible]
Increased Import since July 1	$[illegible]

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Merchandise, including foreign articles reexported from New-York, from 1st July to 31st December, 1863, were	$[illegible]
Add three weeks to January, 1864	[illegible]
Total to date	$[illegible]
Against same time 1863	[illegible]
Decreased Export since July 1	$[illegible]

The amount of Specie exported from New-York for the six months of the Fiscal or Treasury year, July 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, was	$[illegible]
Add since Jan. 1, 1864	[illegible]
Total to date	$[illegible]
Against same time 1863	[illegible]
Decreased Specie Export since July 1	$[illegible]

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds this day, Monday, Jan. 25th, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Sales Rooms, No. 52 William-st. For full particulars, see his advertisement in the auction column.

British Wheat Trade 1863.

From the Mark Lane Express, Jan. 5.

Reviewing the general aspects of the period past,

The year 1862 commenced ... [illegible] ... The period throughout was dull and declining ... The enormous importations of 1862 ... Wheat. There was nothing very promising in the outset. The Winter had been mild, as well as the early Spring ... March proved mild. April was almost without rain, and it became cold and harsh during the first half in May ... A considerable downfall afterwards came during the last fortnight of June; and then followed the finest possible weather for maturing of the crops, which were generally secured in good order, the exception being in Scotland and Ireland ... Christmas, a healthier feeling has sprung up with the opening year, which in every sense of the word we hope will prove prosperous, both to the growers and consumers of corn ... the limitation of business during the holidays.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, Jan. 23, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been ... [illegible]

ASHES—... [illegible]

COFFEE—Continues quiet at former rates. ... [illegible]

COTTON—Is in less request at drooping rates. ... [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL— ... [illegible]

GRAIN— ... [illegible]

HAY— ... [illegible]

HOPS— ... [illegible]

HIDES— ... [illegible]

IRON—In Philadelphia, according to the North American of this morning, "the market is buoyant and more active, and prices generally have an upward tendency ..." [illegible]

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at steady rates ... [illegible]

TALLOW— ... [illegible]

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last ... [illegible]

WOOL—Is in moderate demand, yet holders are confident, and refuse to make any important concessions ... [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull to-day. ... [illegible]

Movements of European Steamers.

[illegible]

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

[illegible]

For California, &c.

[illegible]

Departure of Domestic Mails.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

TO EDITORS, PUBLISHERS, OR MEMBERS OF THE GREAT BODIES OF THE REPUBLIC. ... [illegible] ... Box No. 100 Times Office.

TO LUMBERMEN.—SITUATION WANTED.—A thorough business man, who has been for a number of years at the head of a large manufacturing lumber concern ... [illegible] ... Address Box No. 13 Pine Plains, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 15th of February next ... [illegible]

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom or porter, by a young man who understands the care of horses ... Address O. B., for two days, Box No. 134 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted, by a single Protestant man ... [illegible]

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in an architect's office, by a competent mechanic of 11 years' experience ... Address ARCHITECT, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 335 Broadway.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GERMAN man, a situation as porter or to drive a wagon. ... [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT AMERICAN cook; one who is not afraid of work and can come with good reference ... [illegible]

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NURSE COMPETENT to take charge of a young infant, to go a short distance in the country ... JOHN GINTY.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STEWARD, TO take charge of a Club-house. ... Address, with every information, Box No. 1,022 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WOMAN IN A SMALL FAMILY to go to Morrisania; one that understands housekeeping in all its branches ... [illegible]

A LAD.—WANTED, A LAD ABOUT 16 YEARS old, to learn the retail hardware business. ... [illegible]

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY FROM 14 to 16 years of age, in a glass store ... [illegible]

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE FANCY goods house, a boy to assist in entering goods ... [illegible]

WANTED—A FARMER AND WIFE CAPABLE of taking charge of a small farm, on the 1st of April next ... [illegible]

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK in a dry goods importing and jobbing business. ... [illegible]

PARASOLS.—A YOUNG LADY WANTED TO attend a parasol store; must understand the business thoroughly. CLYDE & BLACK, No. 301 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 3,921 New-York Post-office, with reference.

REAL ESTATE.

LOTS FOR SALE.

... [illegible] ... JOHN RILEY. ... JOHN O'BRIEN, Treasurer, No. 40 Wall-st., or THOMAS CRANE, No. 340 Madison-st.

ALLEN & BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 90 Broadway ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT CORNER OF Dutchess-turnpike and North-lane, in the village of Pleasant Valley ... Inquire of GEORGE W. FORMAN ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY DOUBLE house No. 11 East 14th-st. ... HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon ... [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN English Protestant cook ... [illegible]

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman, a situation as cook in a small private family ... [illegible]

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED person, a situation as cook ... Apply at No. 412 3d-av., near 31st-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook ... [illegible]

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, &c.—First-class servants, Protestant or Catholic ... PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE ... [illegible]

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.— ... [illegible]

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.— ... [illegible]

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED ... [illegible]

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT ... [illegible]

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER ... [illegible]

AS SEAMSTRESS.— ... [illegible]

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES ... [illegible]

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.— ... [illegible]

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.— ... [illegible]

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS ... [illegible]

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COMPETENT help ... [illegible]

AT REDELL'S—NO. 301 4TH-AV., LATE ... [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. ... S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 37TH-ST. ... S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 108 EAST THIRTIETH-ST. FOR SALE. ... R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

BROADWAY AND SIXTH AVENUE.—For sale, the valuable plot of ground ... HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone front house in 46th-st. ... ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, Lexington-av. ... [illegible]

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Greene avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LARGE BRICK dwelling-house and lot on 14th-st. ... A. FINDLEY, No. 21 Pine-st. ...

FOR SALE—A STORE ON WALL-ST. BROWN stone ... DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 13 Pine-st., room No. 12.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DOWN-TOWN PROPERTY ... JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE dwellings ... JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FINE LARGE MARBLE STORE No. 303 Liberty-st. ... BISHOP, No. 361 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 781 BROADWAY ... JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE house No. 67 East 23d-st. ... JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 87 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—The residence of the late Philip Dater will be let, with furniture and appurtenances ... PHILIP DATER, No. 341 Front-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT of the late Henry Whitney, at New-Haven ... E. H. LUDLOW & CO. ... J. MANSFIELD, Esq., New-Haven.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad ... [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS property, located at Spuyten Duyvil ... HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A large first-class country house ... FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHY and desirable places on the Sound ... [illegible]

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very desirable cottage, on State-st. ... ABRAHAM CARPENTER, at Sing Sing, or Nos. 12 and 14 College-place, New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY house ... Box No. 2,923 Post-office.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—DUTCHESS COUNTY PROPERTY.—The well-known ... farm ... GEORGE W. FORMAN, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station ... G. O. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES FROM White Plains depot, a farm of 40 acres ... [illegible]

TO LET.

TO LET—THE LOFTS OF NO. 14 BROAD AND Nos. 14 and 16 New-st. ... SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, No. 14 Broad-st.

FRANKLIN-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To lease ... JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 13 Nassau-st.

WALL-ST.—A PART OF AN OFFICE ON THE first floor ... [illegible]

TO LET—STORE, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR ... GEO. ... JACKSON ... [illegible]

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office ... [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH LARGE ... [illegible]

STABLE TO LET—IN THIRTIETH-STREET ... [illegible]

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO OWNERS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.— ... [illegible]

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO RENT ... [illegible]

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, A medium-sized dwelling-house ... Address WILLIAMS, Box No. 3,134 P. O.

HOUSE WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION ... [illegible]

WANTED TO PURCHASE—AN E ... [illegible]

TO RENT—A SLATE QUARRY SITUATED ON ... HENRY MILLER ... [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PERTH AMBOY, the property known as the Brighton House ... HOMER MORGAN ... [illegible]

THAT PROPERTY AT THE HEAD OF ... E. H. LUDLOW & CO. ... TUESDAY, Jan. 26 ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house ... JOHN C. ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED ENGLISH basement house ... HOMER MORGAN ... [illegible]

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND ... [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98 ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE ... [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

Office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, New-York, Jan. 18, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twelfth Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 32 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL ... [illegible] ... JOHN BRISBIN, President.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY (MONDAY), JANUARY 25, AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

By order of the administratrix of the estate of ... James Stewart, deceased. ... [illegible]

NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE THURSDAY, JAN. 28.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHATHAM-SQUARE, EAST BROADWAY, CATHARINE, GRAND AND MARKET STS., AND ST. MARK'S-PLACE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway ... [illegible]

Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington City, Jan. 15, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON. Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of February next ... at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire ... One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn. Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth. ... H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE By BURDETT, JONES & CO. ... ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 27, 28 and 29, at 7½ o'clock ... at the OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERY ... [illegible]

MODERN SCHOOL. ... ANCIENT SCHOOL. ... [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, TO CLOSE AN ... ADRIAN H. MULLER ... [illegible]

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SOUTH AND BROAD STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY ... [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ... ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. ... [illegible]

AUCTION SALES

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STORES AND LOTS.—Nos. 85 John and 30 Cortlandt-sts. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. S. BANTA, executor of ELIZA MOORE: John-st.—The four-story brick store and lot, No. 85 John-st., near Gold-st. Cortlandt-st.—The four-story brick store and lot, No. 30 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 111 Pine-st.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

RETIREMENT OF W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY, FROM BUSINESS.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING OUT SALE. FROM DATE TO MARCH 1.

The subscriber, being about to relinquish business, now offers his magnificent stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Consisting of SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, OTTOMAN AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, BOMBAZINES, THIBETS, POPLINS, DELAINES, AND OTHER STYLES OF DRESS GOODS, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, LINENS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, TARLATANS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LINEN AND SILK HANDK'S. At a positive reduction in prices, FROM TWENTY TO FORTY PER CENT.

To Housekeepers and Others.—This sale will afford an opportunity to purchase at prices much lower than it is probable will occur again for several years. Goods delivered, free of charge, in all the surrounding cities.

To Dry Goods Merchants.—Store and house to let; fixtures for sale; location one of the best in the City.

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-street.

A. T. STEWART & CO. Will continue to offer during the present month DAMASK TABLE LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASE LINENS, TOWELINGS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, COUNTERPANES, &c., &c. DECIDED BARGAINS. ALSO, COTTON SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, In all the various widths. BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

A. T. STEWART & CO. Will offer during this month— WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 3-PLY AND SUPERFINE INGRAIN CARPETS, AUBUSSON, MOQUETTE AND AXMINSTER, MEDALLION CARPETS, PERSIAN AND CHINTZ PATTERNS, At less prices ... [illegible] ... BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

MOURNING GOODS. ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, LUPIN'S BOMBAZINES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, CRAPE EUGENIES, IMPERIAL REPS, LUPIN'S DELAINES, BLACK SILKS, HALF MOURNING GOODS, BONNETS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, CRAPE VEILS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, &c. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE. From $50 upward. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

RICH BLACK TAFFETAS, EXTRA QUALITY, JUST RECEIVED. In widths from 20 to 31 inches. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

SILK, VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS ... At extremely low prices. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Have now open a splendid assortment of Linen Sheetings and Shirtings, Table Damask and Napkins, Damasks by the yard, Huckaback Towels and Towelings, Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Lancaster and Marseilles Quilts, bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels ... [illegible] ... CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

RECEPTION AND PARTY DRESSES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering an elegant variety of EVENING DRESS MATERIALS ... CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

R. H. MACY. ... LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES. ... [illegible]

LINENS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer ... On MONDAY, Jan. 25 ... SUPERIOR HEAVY SHIRTING ... [illegible] ... Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS. ... [illegible]

NEW SPRING PRINTS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, Jan. 25, a large assortment of NEW STYLES in FRENCH and ENGLISH CALICOES. ... Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

CHINTZES. ... SLIP COVERINGS. ... PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES, 50 CENTS. ... ELGER'S ... [illegible]

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS ... STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

SEVEN CENTS PER POUND PAID FOR old books, newspapers and pamphlets ... [illegible]

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER ... [illegible]

SEWING-MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS ... [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MAZEPPA; OR, THE UNTAMED ROCKING HORSE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER, &c., at all hours—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA DAME BLANCHE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies one year	25 00
The WEEKLY TIMES is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The news from Chattanooga is encouraging. Trains are now running regularly between that place and Nashville. The arrival of supplies is large, and full rations are again issued to the troops. A large number of recruits are constantly arriving, sufficient to balance the number of veterans going home. The desertions from the rebel army are very numerous, 150 deserting at one time on Monday last. The rebel army at Dalton is reported to be 30,000 strong, and so reduced in supplies that they are killing their best mules for supplies of meat. Gen. GRANT arrived at Chattanooga yesterday morning.

The statement published in the TIMES of the 14th inst., that LONGSTREET had been heavily reinforced from the armies of JOHNSTON and LEE, seems to be corroborated. The Cincinnati *Dispatch* says, upon the authority of Capt. [illegible], a staff officer, who left Knoxville on the 14th inst., that not only had LONGSTREET been reinforced, but he was advancing upon the city, pushing GRANGER'S forces before him, and it was believed that our army would be compelled to fall back to its intrenched lines. The same authority says that a rumor was current that JOHN MORGAN with 5,000 cavalry was threatening our communications between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

Washington dispatches say that the order assigning Gen. ROSECRANS to the command of the Department of the Missouri, and Gen. SCHOFIELD of the army under Gen. GRANT has been made out.

The U. S. Hospital Transport *Cosmopolitan*, from Port Royal on the evening of the 21st, with 222 sick and wounded soldiers from Gen. GILLMORE'S Department, arrived at this port yesterday. Our correspondent writes that the bombardment of Charleston is steadily continued, with the effect of causing frequent fires and the gradual crumbling away of the houses within range of our guns. There is little firing on the part of the rebels, who seem averse to expending their ammunition. The work of raising the sunken monitors *Keokuk* and *Weehawken* was in progress, but not with rapid results, as the immense mass of metal in the hulls and guns requires machinery of extraordinary strength to move it. The sale of confiscated lands for the payment of direct taxes had commenced at Port Royal, and the bidding was spirited. The contrabands were foremost in the purchases.

A despatch from Cairo says that reenlistments were taking place rapidly among the Western armies. Twenty thousand of the Seventeenth Army Corps have already reenlisted, and it is reported that nearly all of the Sixteenth intend to remain in service.

Letters received in this City from Port Hudson under date of Jan. 12 and 13, pronounces false all reports to the effect that captured officers from Gen. ULLMAN'S division of colored troops had been shot. The fate of one only is unknown. The rest are either in Libby Prison, or at a rebel rendezvous in Texas. The rebels in the vicinity of Port Hudson and Baton Rouge are becoming quite bold, and their picket lines are close to ours. An expedition was sent out by Gens. ULLMAN'S and [illegible], to endeavor to cut off a force of 2,000 rebels who were making a stand about fifteen miles east of Port Hudson.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Etna*, from Liverpool on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th of January, arrived at this port yesterday. Her news is two days later than that telegraphed from St. Johns, N. F., brought by the *Columbia*. The journals contain nothing striking concerning American affairs, with the exception of the London *Times*, which, in a characteristic article, endeavors to show that the Federal successes have been no successes at all, and consequently the war is apparently as little near the ending as ever. The Birmingham *Post* says that Mr. BRIGHT was directly instrumental in getting from Washington a mitigation of the sentence of the pirate RUBERY, who was convicted at San Francisco. The Schleswig-Holstein question continued to be exciting, and there were increased apprehensions of an outbreak. On the afternoon of the day the steamer left Queenstown, however, the telegrams from Germany were less unfavorable, and a report had gained currency not only that proposals for conference had been agreed to by France and England, but there is reason to believe they will be accepted by the German Powers. The King of Denmark, who has been visiting the divisions of his troops, had issued an address to his army, and had ordered 14,000 men of the reserves to be called out. The text of the address of the Corps Legislatif of France in reply to the speech from the throne was read on the 4th. The unpopularity of the Mexican expedition is attested by the report of the Supplementary Credits Committee, which unanimously expresses the hope that an end should be put to the matter as soon as the honor and interest of the country will permit. News has reached England in rather a roundabout way, that

King GEORGE of Greece, who cannot have been lying on a bed of roses since he went to Athens, is said by the *Dutch Daily News* to have quitted his adopted country in utter despair at the confusion that prevails.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is reported that Gen. FOSTER has asked to be relieved on account of his health.

The price of Gold fell off to $155¾ on Saturday. Money was in better supply to the brokers. The Railway speculation left off weaker than on Friday. The Popular 5-20 years' Stock went up to 104@104¼ per cent.

Condition of the South.

Toward the conclusion of every war there are indications which announce the ability of a nation to carry on hostilities with the force of positive demonstration; and no concealment of facts, or falsification of events in official documents, can hide the condition of a country thus circumstanced. Everything from the South indicates a speedy termination of the rebellion. The population is exhausted by a war that has not accomplished a single object for which it was commenced. Everywhere its armies have been driven back by the steady advance of the Federal forces. They have lost the Mississippi, and the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and a large portion of Virginia and Louisiana. Their armies are everywhere on the defensive. The people are suffering for the necessaries of life; their ports are blockaded, their currency worthless, and the population insufficient even for the purposes of a defensive war. Above all, the spirits of the soldiers are no longer hopeful. The people are beginning to grumble. Not long since Gen. MAGRUDER advised his men to hang every one who hinted that "this was a poor man's war for the rich man's benefit." The message of JEFFERSON DAVIS to his rebel Congress, and the reports of his Cabinet officers, admit, by their despondency of tone, and the desperate measures they advise, the hopelessness of their situation.

The late movement of Gen. MEADE beyond the Rapidan revealed a state of things that few in our army previously believed. About the only article of food found on the bodies of the rebels killed during that advance, was unground corn. The farmers everywhere through our line of march complained of the prospects of starvation. It was impossible for them to plow, as nearly all the animals used for purposes of agriculture had been taken for the use of the rebel army, and the few that remained were carried off by our cavalry. The rebel soldiers on picket no longer exhibit signs of vindictiveness, and talk freely with ours on the origin and conduct of the war, and desire peace. The prisoners in most instances appear pleased at their capture; they speak of their miserable rations. After a battle the majority of letters found on the rebel dead are from wives or mothers, complaining of destitution and the unkindness of neighbors. In the general conscription between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, multitudes of married men were seized—hence the wholesale desertions that have taken place.

For want of reserves, they have never been able to follow up a success; hence, none of their victories have been decisive. After the first battle of Bull Run, they did not advance beyond Munson's Hill. After the seven days' fight, they were repulsed at the Malvern Hills, and did not dare follow up MCCLELLAN to Turkey Bend. After the first day's success at Shiloh, they were defeated and driven back to Corinth. After Slaughter Mountain, JACKSON immediately retreated to Orange Court-house. After the second battle of Bull Run, they made no pursuit, and, hazarding a flank movement, were defeated at Chantilly. When they entered Maryland, they expected to take Baltimore, but were forced to recross the Potomac after Antietam. After Fredericksburgh, they made no attempt to prevent BURNSIDE from recrossing the Rappahannock. At Chancellorsville, exhausted and decimated, they had not the ability to follow HOOKER when he fell back. Their temporary success on the first and second days at Gettysburgh was followed by a slaughter as fearful as at Waterloo. Hurled back from Baton Rouge, defeated at Corinth and repulsed at Murfreesboro, they gathered all the forces they could from every quarter, even to the taking away of one-third of LEE's army, and hurled all their available strength on ROSECRANS at Chattanooga. Exhausted by victory, they could not reap its fruits, and were soon after driven out of Tennessee with slaughter and disaster by GRANT and HOOKER. A few months since Gen. LEE attempted, by a flank movement, to attack a part of the Army of the Potomac. MEADE fell back from Culpepper to the heights of Centreville, and at Bristoe repulsed, in the most gallant way, the corps of A. P. HILL. A day or two after, LEE fell back, losing a brigade at Rappahannock Station, and a part of another one near Kelley's Ford. In every instance their successes have been followed by disasters, and their victories by exhaustion. Like the stone of Sysiphus, they only move forward to be driven back twice as far.

Repeated conscriptions have failed to fill the chasms in their ranks; and now the last desperate recourse left JEFFERSON DAVIS is a levy *en masse*. He gravely proposes, after sweeping the whole population into his butternut ranks, to detail soldiers to carry on the necessary manufacturing and professional duties of society. But if the conscription fails, what then? A levy *en masse* cannot occur but once in a generation, and unless it accomplishes its object, the country resorting to it is lost. NAPOLEON tried it after Leipsic, and failed. ROBESPIERRE had better success. And Mr. DAVIS tries to do, after nearly three years of exhausting war, what the French National Assembly barely accomplished at the commencement of an invasion, at a period of national frenzy, and which even then required to be backed by the guillotine, a reign of terror and a sea of blood. It is not improbable that his conscription may increase one-half his ragged and half-famished regiments; and then he will throw them in a wild and convulsive effort on our bayonets. To meet this final effort, every sacrifice must be made. A repulse to him will then be ruin, an undecisive battle a defeat, and a defeat the annihilation of the rebellion.

On our side everything looks cheering. So confident are our soldiers of success, that veterans are reenlisting by regiments. By recruiting and conscription the army will be augmented by 200,000 in the Spring. But if it is only augmented half that number, and 75,000 men are added to MEADE's command, and as many to GRANT's, the former will then have more men in that addition alone than he had when he drove LEE from Gettysburgh, and the latter when he drove BRAGG from Tennessee.

Where Will the Rebellion Leave Us?

There are many who still doubt the possibility of a restoration to union and quiet, even after the rebellion is subdued. A "subjugated" people, they say, can never be relied on. A glance at our revolutionary history may be the best thing to reassure us, though, in fact, all history abounds with instances of great disaffection turning to order, and the spirit of rebellion forever vanishing, under the reign of just law.

SABINE says it is a very moderate computation to place the number of Tories in the Colonies who in arms aided the British troops against the Whigs, at twenty thousand. Thus a very large share of the available fighting men of the Colonies was arrayed against them. Indeed, in 1779, the loyalists in London, in a public address, claimed that they had put more men in arms against the Whigs than Congress had enlisted in its cause. It was generally believed by them, to the last, that the royal cause would conquer in the end, and almost every cotemporary statement put their number in advance of the Whigs. Events proved the reverse; and the sequel of the present rebellion may convince many now doubtful that the South, within the rebel lines, though apparently united against the Union, will, when the rebel pressure is raised, show a preponderance the other way.

We know that the rebel newspapers make a great deal of clamor about the general determination of the Southern people never to live peacefully in the Union again. But all this sort of clamor amounts to nothing. In the Carolinas and in Pennsylvania, the Whigs and the Tories went through the Revolutionary War nearly equally divided, till, with Northern support, the Whigs triumphed; and yet history shows us that the "subjugated" Tories fell easily into the new order of things at the peace. Indeed, in South Carolina, the ancestors of the present fire-eaters showed a perfect readiness to change front according as they were beaten. When Gen. LINCOLN was forced to surrender Charleston, one might judge from their addresses to the English Commander, that it gave them great pleasure to return to their colonial relations. Again, when GREENE brought his New-Englanders and regained the State, they quite as readily hailed their redeliverance from English power. In Georgia, the Whigs were forced to retire at the commencement of the struggle, or maintain absolute inaction and silence. The British held the State for the whole seven years of the war, and when it was given up, in 1782, the royalist administration was complete throughout it. Yet the reviving whiggery of the State had no difficulty in making it a true and loyal part of the Confederation.

In New-York the case was still more striking. The Loyalists here, throughout the struggle, were numerically the stronger party, and to the end of the war this City was held as the enemy's headquarters. Yet the State merged into the homogeneousness of the new nation without the slightest difficulty. The Tories were at once conciliated by a general amnesty, recalling the banished and lifting confiscations.

The conquering power in civil war always gains a people's submission by a wise and clement policy, and easily retains it. There is no civil war that may not be terminated without rancorous sequels. The overthrow of rebel armies does not at all interfere with the restoration of good fellowship among the people. It is not at all improbable that South Carolina herself, instead of being as she once was, a perpetual thorn in the side of the Union, will become one of its staunchest supporters.

State Prison Reform.

We hope the Legislature will not, in the multitude of matters that demand its attention, overlook the subject of reform in the management of our State Prisons. It may not be feasible to adopt at once such a comprehensive system of reformation as the actual condition of these institutions requires, but in very many respects minor changes can be made that will be of very great importance. The whole subject of prison discipline and management needs a thorough revision. We are by no means certain that the steps taken by Government for the punishment of crime do not really increase it—there seems to be such an utter disregard of the elements and conditions that enter into this most complicated social problem. But it is not likely that we shall very soon have Legislatures made up of social philosophers or, what would be still better, of men competent and disposed to understand and apply the truths set forth by such philosophers, to the practical conduct of public affairs.

But there are matters of detail that certainly should command attention. One was referred to by Gov. SEYMOUR in his Message. He urged that convicts should be permitted to shorten their term of punishment by good behavior. It has been already adopted in part, and has worked so well that he recommends its extension. Another reform, of still greater importance in our judgment, is that which would enable a convict to aid by his labor in the support of his family. No one who knows anything of human nature can fail to see that, in every day life one of the strongest incentives to industry and to virtue is the duty and the privilege of working for wife and children. Many a man, who would be a reckless vagabond if he had nobody to care for, is kept sober and industrious, or at any rate free from crime, by the feeling that others depend upon him for their daily bread. And the more helpless they are, the stronger is the hold upon him thus created. The same feeling exerts a powerful influence in the reformation of personal character. But under our present system, the State begins its task of reforming a criminal by taking away from him this most powerful of all incentives to reformation. He is separated from his family. Nothing that he can earn can be of any service to them. He is compelled to work, but nothing that he may do can be of the slightest advantage to them. They may starve while he is earning enough to support them. The State has reduced *them* to poverty and wretchedness, while it takes his earnings for its own use. Is there in this anything that can possibly tend to reform any man of ordinary human feelings? Is it not certain to embitter him,—to impress him with a sense of wrong toward the innocent, which cannot fail to make him more than ever the enemy of the State and of the law?

There are many other reasons that might be urged in favor of this reform. Now it happens constantly that the families of convicts are thrown, by their imprisonment, upon the counties in which they live for support. This is a burden which should be borne by the whole State, and not by any small portion of it. It is urged, we know, that the State Prisons should be self-supporting, and that in order to be so, the State must have all the earnings of the prisoners. It is very well, doubtless, to make them self-supporting if it can be done without sacrificing higher and more important objects. But it is not worth while to sacrifice the very objects for which prisons are established, in order to make them support themselves.

There is another point worthy of attention. An able article on this subject in the *National Review* mentions as a curious fact that convicts, however they may have been employed, are always emaciated and in bad health when they come out. Does not their *diet* sufficiently account for this? Is it possible for men, in prison or out, to grow stout and healthy on the food of a State Prison? Convicts, certainly, ought not to live in luxury. But it is no part of punishment proper for a prisoner to feed him so as to injure his health. This matter of State Prison diet, it seems to us, is worthy of some attention.

The Armament of the Monitors.

The "statement" which we published a few days ago in reply to our query as to the armament of the monitors, leaves that query still equally pointed and pertinent, while at the same time it contains some assertions not at all reconcilable with the received opinions as to the superiority of rifled ordnance over the smooth-bore gun for distant firing. We would premise, however, that it neither was nor is our intention to dogmatise as to the absolute value of the 15-inch smooth-bore as compared with the 8-inch rifle. Each has beyond a doubt qualities that render it more effective for special work than the other. Nor do we claim that either type of gun should be used in the armament of the monitors to the exclusion of the other. In fact, what we have complained of, and still complain of, is that the bureau of ordnance and construction is doing this very thing, as in the case of several of the new monitors confining their armament to the 15-inch smooth-bore, in face of the demonstrated superiority of the heavy rifle for the kind of work which the iron-clads are intended to perform in Charleston harbor.

The statement admits that "the peculiar property of the rifled gun is great range at high elevations, with, perhaps, greater accuracy than the smooth bore." Now, it seems to us that this "peculiar property" is *an important essential in a siege or breaching gun.* We presume, further, that this "great range" is due to the high velocity of the projectile. But to the "statement" again: "In a word, range at high elevations and the ability to cut away *masonry* and *brickwork* is the peculiar forte of the 8-inch rifled projectile." We are obliged to the author of the statement for the admissions made in the paragraphs quoted, for in them lies the gist of our query. It has been generally believed that the monitors were sent to Charleston, to "cut away" *masonry* and *brick work*, but if they have failed to accomplish their purpose, it must be because they are without the guns whose "peculiar property," it is acknowledged, is their "ability" to do this very work. If there be any one skeptical on the subject, we beg to refer him to the operations of Gen. GILLMORE, who, at a fabulous range, destroyed Fort Sumter, while the monitors, at less than a thousand yards, did the fort no appreciable injury in April. If the fifteen-inch gun had *length* and *weight*, bearing due proportion to its calibre, and therefore sufficient to allow of its safely burning a charge of powder equal to the work expected of the gun, no one could deny its terribly destructive powers; but it would appear that the monitors *have not yet been able to get within the good effective range of this feeble thunderer.*

The opinion advanced, that if the "*Weehawken* had used an 8-inch rifled gun, the *Atlanta* would not have been a prize," we must receive as a mere "*ex cathedra*" assertion, which will have little weight with those who have studied the effects of rifled ordnance. The writer of the statement loses sight of the fact that the penetrative powers of projectiles are dependent on their velocities. It is a further mistake to assert that the 8-inch rifle, with its small muzzle, can receive no greater elevation in the turrets of the monitors than the huge 15-inch gun—a mistake the less pardonable in a statement claiming a semi-official authorship. Finally, the limited vitality of the 15-inch gun, confined to three hundred rounds, with 35 pounds of powder per charge, must always be a prodigious objection to this gun. On the whole, we do not cease to think that the practical verdict pronounced on the relative merits of the two guns in the case of the *Patapsco*, (which has used its 8-inch rifle *twelve* times for every single time it has used its 15-inch smooth bore,) is of sufficient weight and significance to authorize at least *one* rifle in the armament of each monitor.

OUR NAVAL AFFAIRS—SPEED AND THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.—We publish in another column a second letter from Mr. E. A. RUTHERFORD, who seems to be in this City as Chief Engineer of the Navy Department in carrying on its controversy with Mr. E. N. DICKERSON. He certainly exhibits, in his peculiar sphere, what is greatly to be desired in every branch of the service, activity and zeal. In knowledge, courtesy and patriotic disinterestedness, he probably represents with sufficient accuracy the department he is seeking to serve.

We are obliged to Mr. RUTHERFORD for the lecture he reads us for publishing Mr. DICKERSON's letter. It seems that for so doing we are "judged very harshly by professional engineers." Nothing is more likely or more harmless. We shall continue to deserve their dislike. Whatever may happen to us as a result of this controversy, we are confident that it will render the public an essential service. We may be able to find out what sort of men are intrusted with the creation of a navy for the United States; what amount of scientific ability and skill they bring to the task; how willing they are to avail themselves of the improvements of the age; and what high-toned motives control their conduct of public affairs. As some two or three hundred millions of dollars are to be expended under their supreme direction, this knowledge cannot be without interest.

Mr. RUTHERFORD seems to have been sent to this city by the department for a two-fold purpose. His first object is to convince the world that our vessels of war are really, in spite of appearances, *fast*; and to accomplish this object he has picked out one of them, the *Eutaw*, and proposes a race between her and some other vessel. We do not know that a victory won by the *Eutaw* would establish the character of our navy, though possibly it might. If it would, we fervently hope she will be victorious. Mr. RUTHERFORD's second object seems to be the demolition of Mr. DICKERSON. This may be more important to the Navy Department than it is to the world at large; but if it is to be accomplished, Mr. R. must resort to other means and appliances than the publication of private conversations.

We know very little of the merits of this controversy, and shall content ourselves, for the present at least, with allowing the belligerents to fight it out among themselves. Whether he is an engineer or not, Mr. DICKERSON seems to be quite competent to take care of himself in the matter, and the Navy Department certainly does not need our assistance. We trust, therefore, that the contest will continue until something decisive shall be established by it.

THE LONDON TIMES AND FEDERAL AFFAIRS.—In an article printed Jan. 5, the London *Times* sets forth, in its best style of Pro-Slavery grumbling, the alleged facts which convince it that the war is apparently interminable, and that the situation of affairs at the close of 1863 proves that no progress at all is made toward its conclusion. "It is evident," remarks the seer, "that the Federal possession of Eastern Tennessee, even if it can be maintained, will not bring the war nearer to a conclusion." The Richmond papers are of a different opinion, as is Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS. These think East Tennessee the key to the whole military position, because they know it admits the holder into any one of their remaining States, unless they can keep the door shut by sheer superiority of force. "The blockade of the Southern coast," snarls this rheumatic Giant Grim of the press, "does not deprive the people of an ample supply of imported articles." Here, again, the Richmond prices current tell a very different story. 'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view. Those who live inside of the celebrated Southern Confederacy are of opinion that imported articles are most awkwardly scarce. Mr. DAVIS, for instance, in his last message, intimates that Wilmington is the only port left open at all, and that that is in danger of being closed. "Goods to the value of a million dollars arrive in Wilmington every four-and-twenty hours," avers the dissatisfied London giant. Of a million rebel dollars possibly. These are worth, delivered in New-York, from six to eight cents a pound avoirdupois to work over. But surely the *Times* is moderate. Why does it not repeat the last rebel report on this side that steamers were running into Wilmington twenty-three in one night? Why strain at a gnat? But most awful of all is the final groan of the *Times* over the expense at which "abolition" is prosecuted. These are its words:

"From Mr. LINCOLN's Message to Congress, it appears that the total number of slaves the Federal armies have liberated is 100,000. This is the whole result of three years of war in the name of Abolition. And at an awful price it has been obtained. For every negro thus freed, it is calculated that three white men have been killed in the contest. If the four millions of blacks are only to be emancipated at the same cost, the calculation becomes something terrible, and the feelings of humanity will be appealed to in behalf of the superior race. The worst evil that has grown out of the system of Slavery is the war carried on to extinguish it."

Observe the air of sincere regret which pervades these rare perversions of truth and lamentations over the perils of Slavery. Mr. LINCOLN's message shows no such statement as that which the *Times* makes out. But Mr. LINCOLN *did* say that 100,000 liberated blacks had entered the military service of the United States. We used to read something like this line of argument in the Opposition journals of this City, but they seldom indulge in such kind of stuff now. Scarcely anybody is left, North or South, loyal or disloyal, who does not concede, that with barely reasonable good management, the next Spring or Summer must end the heavy fighting. This talk about the invincibility of the rebels is over, on this side of the water, and the London *Times* is reduced to the melancholy necessity of mumbling over again the worn-out [illegible] which the falsifiers on this side have exhausted and ejected.

AMUSEMENTS.

The HARRISON English Opera Company is meeting with the most encouraging success. Its continuance is placed beyond peradventure by a steady prosperity that leaves nothing but a larger house to be desired. The performance at Niblo's Saloon on Thursday evening was attended by a really brilliant audience, sufficient in every way to indicate that the "Bohemian Girl" is yet an attractive opera with the musical public. On the following night, at the Park Theatre, when WALLACE's "Maritana" was given, the house was densely crowded, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. In the latter work an exceedingly interesting debut was made by Miss MYERS in the part of *Lazarillo*. We place the fact on record, and shall await a more fitting opportunity of speaking more fully of the young lady's merits. For the present, we shall not have the Harrison English opera company in this City. Niblo's Saloon is unfortunately engaged for the remainder of the month. Early in February, however, we are promised a series of entertainments of the highest interest. In the meantime, our Brooklyn friends have a monopoly of English opera. To-night the "Bohemian Girl" will be given by particular request. The performance of this work is now exceedingly smooth and creditable. The leading voices leave nothing to be desired, and the chorus is excellent. Whilst on the subject of the Park Theatre, we may mention that Miss MARY SHAW takes her benefit on Tuesday (to-morrow) evening, being assisted by her sister, Mrs. HOEY, of Wallack's Theatre. The announcement will undoubtedly fill the theatre to its greatest capacity.

Brooklyn also monopolizes our other musical establishment—the German opera—sparing us but a single night on Wednesday. Two performances will be given during this week, and two next at the Montague-street establishment. A delightful and admirably rendered opera is announced for to-night—"La Dame Blanche" by BOIELDIEU. It was one of the most genuine successes of the past season, and it is so melodious and unpretending that our neighbors would do well to feast upon it heartily as a necessary preparation for the Duke Humphrey's dinner of WAGNER, called the "Tannhauser." We hear with much satisfaction that Mr. ANSCHUTZ will resume the baton to-night. He has been seriously indisposed, and in welcoming him back to his desk, we mean no disrespect to that admirable musician Mr. CARL BERGMANN, who at a moment's notice has done so well and in a way saved the enterprise from absolute ruin. The Wednesday's performance at our Academy, to which we have referred, will introduce us to NICOLAI's famous opera, the "Merry Wives of Windsor." Mr. HERRMAN, the new and excellent basso, sustains his famous role of *Falstaff*.

A grand Charity Concert, in aid of the Fund of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, will take place at Irving Hall on Wednesday next. Mme. D'ANGRI, Miss Jennie Van Zandt, Miss Jennie E. Moss, [illegible], Mr. Russell Glover, Signor [illegible], Signor Centemeri, Mr. Louis Schreiber and Signor Abella will assist in the musical part of the programme. An "Ode to Charity" will also be recited by Mr. J. A. Goodwin, the author.

The second soirée of Chamber Music takes place to-morrow evening at Dodworth's Saloon, under the auspices of Messrs. Mason, Thomas, Rosenthal, Matzka and Bergner. The programme is as follows: 1. Quartette, B flat major, by HAYDN. 2. Sonata, piano and violin, (A minor, opus 105,) by SCHUMANN. 3. Quartette, E flat major, opus 127, by BEETHOVEN.

The Oratorio of "Moses in Egypt" will be given by Mr. BERGE, in the Hall of St. Francis Xavier's College, Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on Thursday evening, Jan. 28. The solos are by Mrs. CHAS. H. COOPER, Mr. [illegible] and Mr. J. R. THOMAS. The chorus will number upward of sixty voices, and the proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the Library Fund of the College.

Mr. J. G. SAXE will read his humorous and patriotic poem called "Love," at Niblo's Saloon, on Wednesday evening next.

The German Liederkranz of New-York will give its annual Fancy Dress Ball at the City Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday evening, the 3d of February. In order to prevent overcrowding, the price of tickets has been increased to five dollars. A list of the Committee will be found in our advertising columns, from whom the necessary documents can be obtained.

The announcements at the various theatres this week do not promise anything in the way of novelty—a sufficient proof that business is good. They are: At Wallack's, "Rosedale," for the eighty-second time; (the part hitherto played by Miss GANNON is now played by Miss IONE BURKE, the first-named lady being, we are sorry to say, exceedingly unwell;) at the Winter Garden, Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE in the "Ticket-of-Leave Man;" at the Olympic, "A Bull in a China Shop" and "Mazeppa;" at Niblo's Garden, the "Connie Soogah;" at Niblo's Saloon, (to-morrow evening,) "Les Effrontes;" at Barnum's, "Camilla's Husband." By the way, Mr. BARNUM delivers a lecture at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, in aid of the "Sanitary Commission and Freedmen's Society." The subject is *The Art of Money Getting*, and it will be illustrated by "four enormous Giants, the Madagascar Albino Family, the Tyrolean Whistler, the Lightning Calculator, the Living What is it? and HERR ZAMER, the performer on the [illegible]."

The Stereopticon at Hope Chapel is one of the best exhibitions of its kind in the world. It will repay a visit.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—A new drama, "Camilla's Husband," is brought out to-day at Barnum's Museum. It will, doubtless, have a good run. In the curiosity department is an important addition in the person of the great Arabian giant, the largest and finest man living. This makes four giants—a sight never beheld before in New-York. Barnum's announcement sets forth a host of interesting features.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.—This establishment fully maintains its hold upon public favor, and has become a highly popular resort for families. The entertainments presented are of a character calculated to commend them to refined audiences, and include every variety of equestrian and acrobatic feats. The elegant equestrianism of Mme. TOURNAIRE, the extraordinary gymnastic exploits of the HANLON Brothers, and the other features announced for the present week will doubtless attract full houses both day and evening. The day entertainments, which are given every afternoon, afford the best opportunities for giving the little people a view of the wonders of the arena.

THE THIRD PHILHARMONIC CONCERT (BROOKLYN).—This event happened on Saturday night at the Academy of Music, and was numerically prosperous, artistically delicious, and financially [illegible]. The orchestral programme was fortunately confined to the stamp of music appropriable by the present generation, and was interpreted with great feeling by the large orchestra under the skillful conduct of Mr. [illegible]. The pieces were MOZART's Symphony No. 4, in C, "Jupiter;" "Poeme Symphonique, Tasso," by LISZT, and GADE's Scotch overture, "In the Highlands." Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT and Signor CENTEMERI were the vocalists, while [illegible], of the orchestra, emulated the Ancient Mariner, and played with great acceptability on the "loud bassoon." The gem of the evening was the "Poeme Tasso." The sombre lament and the brilliant triumph are so thoroughly and artistically expressed in this composition that it well deserves its title, "Lamento e Trionfo." Mrs. VAN ZANDT, a native of Brooklyn, has a voice of great purity, which by constant and careful culture has attained a power and reach of remarkable merit. Her execution is brilliant, and although the selections were by no means so popular as they might be, they afforded the fair *debutante* ample scope for a most gratifying display. Signor CENTEMERI, an artist of whom the public hear too little, sang the "Non Piu Andrai," and a duet with Mrs. VAN ZANDT, "Quanto Amore," admirably, and was heartily applauded.

This Association will give an extra concert for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair on the 4th of February.

THE [illegible] [illegible]

FROM ALBANY.

The Spirit of the Legislature—Gov. Seymour's Message Reviewed—The Cross-Town [illegible] Railroad—Canal Claims.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 23, 1864.

It is becoming every day more apparent that what has been termed by correspondents the amicability of the present Legislature by no means indicates irresolution on their part, or hesitancy to deal energetically with the important matters before them. The quiet which prevails evinces cool determination, and not indifference. The faction of the Legislature whose loyalty is questioned perceive that this is the case, and would undoubtedly like to make the current session a stormy one. The excitement which some of them represent as imminent, if not dangerous, so far as yet appears, will be limited to their own circle.

The aims and purposes of Union men are carried forward without bluster. The Republicans of the two Houses held a joint conference or caucus in the Assembly Chamber, last evening, with closed doors. This, of course, [illegible] and excited the curiosity of the opposition.

The direct action of the Republicans in opposing disloyalty, so far as it has been made public, consists in a review of the Governor's Annual Message. In the Assembly, the duty of reviewing it devolved upon Mr. [illegible], of St. Lawrence, who was listened to on Wednesday evening by a large audience, and with close attention. On Thursday evening, Senator HAVENS, of Essex, took up and continued the review in the Senate. Though mild in manner, his criticism was exceedingly severe. These two have been the only set speeches of the session, but new members of the Assembly are beginning to take part in debate, and the speaking talent of the House bids fair to be seen in active exercise. A debate or discussion which occurred yesterday in relation to making provision for the comfort of troops returning to this State from United States service, was spirited, and called up several who have not before taken part in discussion. So far as an expression of sentiment is concerned, the soldiers will have nothing to complain of.

This morning a number of members came in the House were vacant. Mr. MCCARTY, of Albany, moved a call of the House, but the House refused to order it. Numerous applications for leave of absence for absent members were then granted, until the House refused to grant more. Several attempts were made to adjourn over until Tuesday of next week. The Speaker decided that such resolutions giving rise to debate must lie upon the table under the rule. The regular order of business then proceeded without further interruption. Mr. [illegible], of New-York, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad through Grand-street and other streets of New-York. The fare for passengers not to exceed three cents. The description of the route contained in the bill is as follows:

"Beginning at the eastern extremity of Grand-street, thence through and along Grand-street with a double track to Varick-street, thence through and along [illegible]-street with a double track to Watts-street, thence through and along Watts-street with a double track to [illegible]-street, thence through and along [illegible]-street with a single track to Canal-street, thence through and along Canal-street with a single track to West-street, thence through and along Canal-street with a double track to Washington-street, thence through and along Washington-street to Watts-street, thence through and along Watts-street with a single track to and connecting with the double track of the intersection of Watts-street."

The Committee on the Judiciary reported that in their opinion the Legislature may pass a law by which the State can release its interest in lands to aliens without publishing notice thereof, as now required by statute.

Mr. BARNUM, of Oneida, presented a plan, in the form of a resolution, for adjusting the numerous canal claims made, year by year, against the State, but not for the most part allowed by the Legislature. After a preamble, in which is set forth the responsibility which the State assumes in acting as a private corporation, and thus giving just grounds for claims which should be adjudicated, the resolution read:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill embodying the following general principles: *First*, the claimant to be allowed to commence proceedings against the State by filing a statement with the Supreme Court Justice of the district in which the claim arose, the statement to be verified by his own affidavit and the affidavits of at least two responsible freeholders of the State or town in which the claim may have originated, and by giving bail for costs of investigation if no award be made in his favor. *Second*, Giving the Supreme Court Justice jurisdiction with power to appoint a referee, (which referee may be the Canal Appraiser,) to investigate and report the evidence to the Court, or report an award upon evidence, as the Court may direct. *Third*, The decision on each and every claim to be final, subject, however, to an appeal to the Court above. *Fourth*, Such further provisions as may be necessary in the opinion of the Committee to carry out the above general principles.

After further efforts to adjourn over until Tuesday, all of which failed, by the strict rendering of the rule which the Speaker has adopted, (requiring such resolutions to lie on the table for debate) the House finally adjourned to meet again at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Capture of a Rebel Mail—Views of the Amnesty Proclamation—Sufferings in Rebeldom.

HEADQUARTERS, WEST VIRGINIA, Jan. 20, 1864.

We have captured a rebel mail. The secrets of the mail bag are curious, interesting, and, in one or two instances, highly important.

Almost all of the letters contain remarks on the President's Amnesty Proclamation.

The sufferings anticipated in rebeldom, the disaffected state of the citizens of the South, the complaints of the soldiers, the manner in which rebel officers high in position are spoken of, &c., all serve, in very many respects, to confirm the reports in circulation in the Northern papers regarding the condition of the Confederacy.

One lady, in replying to another, says: "Your description of the President pains me. I had hopes for better things. It is true we are despondent; but our hope for the future is still strong." This woman admits being a heavy property holder.

The weather continues very mild; but the common roads are barely in passable condition for heavy trains and artillery.

Several prominent citizens and rebel officers, one of them a widely-known ex-foreign minister, are negotiating to come within our lines under the President's Amnesty Proclamation.

Arrest of an Officer for Fraud.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 24.

Col. FISH, of the First Connecticut Cavalry, until recently Provost-Marshal of Baltimore, was arrested to-day by order of the Secretary of War, on charge of fraud and corruption.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Jan. 23.

Sailed, steamer *Golden City*, for Panama, with $1,[illegible] in treasure for England and $[illegible] for New-York, and about fifty passengers.

Nonarrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Sunday, Jan. 24—8 P. M.

There are no signs of the *Canada*. The weather is thick and mild, with indications of rain.

Sewing-machines to Rent. [illegible]

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 256 Broadway.

[illegible] TRUSS OFFICE, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

[illegible]

CATARRH is often a Source of Serious Disease which creates a perpetual desire to swallow, as if something were sticking in the upper part of the Throat. Brown's Bronchial Troches are used with good results in this annoying disorder.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

A Letter from Dr. B. C. Perry.
NEW-YORK, Jan., 1864.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:
SIR: One of the most annoying difficulties connected with the Hair and its diseases is Dandruff, in its various phases. Its philosophy being very little understood, I will give my views on the subject for the benefit of those afflicted.
There are to the square inch of the scalp three thousand pores, for the purpose of throwing off the secretions or fluid matter that forms between the cuticle and the inner or sensitive skin. If from any cause, such as to neglect to keep the scalp clean, or from the use of glutinous oils, the pores become partially closed, the remaining portion are overtasked, the cuticles somewhat debilitated, the pores fail to perform their functions. Inasmuch as only the limpid or more etherial portions of the secretions can pass off, leaving a white, bran-like substance deposited on the scalp, called Dandruff; that is the first phase of the difficulty.
When more of the pores are closed by exhaustion, less of the limpid secretions flow off; the deposit on the scalp assumes a yellow, sticky appearance, and is called thickened secretion. This is the second phase of dandruff. The third phase is when most of the pores are closed, the cuticle completely debilitated; none of the fluid portions of the secretions can pass off; the deposit adheres closely to the scalp; has the appearance of yellow matter, and is called matterated secretion, which inevitably results in loss of hair. If at this stage of the disease it is not arrested by a proper course of treatment, it finally terminates in eczema, one of the most difficult diseases of the scalp for a physician to manage.
As to the remedy—Nature is always true to herself. If the scalp is kept clean, and the pores not glued up with oils or pomades, the secretions will pass off, and such a thing as dandruff would not be known, and people would not lose their hair. But when a difficulty of the kind does exist, it should be treated rationally. It is little use to remove the effect while the cause exists. Dandruff in its first stages is early cured, and it should receive the earliest attention, as it is one of the primary causes of diseases of the scalp and loss of hair. For further information I can be consulted free of charge for all diseases of the scalp that destroy the hair or induce premature blanching, at my office, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
Yours truly,
B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes the name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative differs from dyes. Dyes impart a uniform dead black color to the hair, so that different persons have the same colored hair; the Hiawatha restores the hair to its original color and preserves the harmony between the complexion and color of the hair. Dyes require soaping and washing and hours for application; the Hiawatha is as readily applied as any hair dressing. Dyes stain the skin wherever they touch it; the Hiawatha is wiped away like any dressing for the hair. Dyes make the hair gummy and dirty; the Hiawatha cleanses it from all impurities. Dyes color the hair by mere contact with it and are washed off; the color the Hiawatha gives cannot be washed out. The Hiawatha restores the natural shading of the hair. Which is preferable?
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM.
oils and colors the hair at the same time; changes light and red hair and whiskers to a beautiful brown or black.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO.,
No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

Marvin's New Patent
DRY PLASTER AND ALUM
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES.
(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)
We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:
Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.
MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

A Cure for Hernia or Rupture!!
All persons afflicted with this dangerous disease need no longer be troubled about being cured.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
is so constructed on scientific principles as to promote a RADICAL CURE at once. The action of this instrument is entirely different from all others in use. It is LIGHT, CLEAN, and EASY. No pressure on the back or cord, and is easily made stronger or lighter as the patient desires. Ruptured persons should not be a day without it. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. Pamphlets free. A lady attendant in the Ladies' Department.
Sold by GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

A Good Time to Buy Furs at White's Celebrated HAT EMPORIUM, No. 216 Broadway. A large stock of Furs, at greatly reduced prices; must be sold, to make room for new goods. Also a great variety of military goods sold cheap.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Leslie's Ginger Wine.
A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.
For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2.50. Also, beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, New-York. 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

MARRIED.

BADGER—CROSBY.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 21, at the Church of the Incarnation, by Rev. F. S. Chauncey, D. D., WILLIAM BADGER, M. D., U. S. A., to MARY EMILY CROSBY, daughter of the late Rev. A. H. Crosby.

DIED.

ARCHER.—On Friday, Jan. 22, LIZZIE, wife of William [illegible] Archer, and daughter of Benjamin D. and Maria Brush, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 24 West [illegible]-st., on Monday afternoon [illegible], at [illegible] o'clock, without further notice.

BARTON.—On Sunday morning, Jan. 24, CHARLOTTE, widow of William Barton, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. [illegible] South [illegible]-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday afternoon, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

BUSH.—On Sunday, Jan. 24, GEORGE HOWELL, only son of George and Julia Bush, aged 3 years, 11 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

COLLINS.—In this City, on Sunday, Jan. 24, of diphtheria, EMILY E. COLLINS, eldest daughter of William H. Collins, of Peekskill, N. Y., in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Friends' Meeting-house, [illegible]-st., on third day, (Tuesday,) morning, the [illegible] inst., at 10½ o'clock.

DE FOREST.—On Saturday, Jan. 23, Mrs. [illegible] WHEELER [illegible], widow of the late Lockwood De Forest, in the 87th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, William W. De Forest, No. [illegible] corner of [illegible]-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at [illegible] o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

DIXON.—On Sunday, Jan. 24, JOHN E. DIXON, aged [illegible] years.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, [illegible]

[illegible], at Brooklyn. Members of Long Island Lodge, No. 382, F. and A. M., and the fraternity in general, are cordially invited to attend.

FOSTER.—At Flushing, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 23, MARTHA, youngest daughter of Jno. B. and Maria E. Foster, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her parents, on third day, the 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

GEDNEY.—On Saturday, Jan. 23, MARGARET, wife of Silvanus Gedney, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 18 Grove-st. Her remains will be taken to Mamaroneck for interment on Tuesday morning.

LUTHER.—On Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24, infant daughter of William and Mary Luther, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The friends of the family, and members of the Allen-st. M. E. Church, are invited to attend the funeral, at their residence, No. 188 Orchard-st., on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

MACKENZIE.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 22, GEORGE MACKENZIE, aged 30 years and 6 months.

VISSCHER.—At Rome, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 13, of dropsy of the heart, Mrs. AMELIA L. VISSCHER, wife of S. G. Visscher, aged 22 years.

MCGRAW.—At Painesville, Ohio, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, from injuries received in the recent accident on the Cleveland and Erie Railroad, NICHOLAS MCGRAW, of this City, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday afternoon, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, from St. Paul's M. E. Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st., without further notice.

SILLIMAN.—On Friday evening, Jan. 22, Mrs. HEPSA ELY SILLIMAN, wife of Gold S. Silliman, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the First Reformed Dutch Church, in Joralemon-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WALKER.—On Saturday, Jan. 23, after a short illness, WILLIAM WALKER, in the 64th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his sons, Samuel J., William H. and Benjamin F. Walker, and of his son-in-law, Peter G. Ryerson, are requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son Samuel, No. 209 West 46th-st., on Monday afternoon, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

POLITICAL.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the Union General Committee will be held on TUESDAY EVENING next, 26th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at their headquarters, No. 239 Broadway. Punctual attendance requested.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, President.

HARVEY H. WOODS, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM W. LAND, }

FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the First Ward Union Association will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, 1864, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 32 Greenwich-st. All members are respectfully requested to attend.

D. H. PRINTUP, President.

FRANK JORDAN, Secretary.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION Central Committee of the City and County of New-York, held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on Saturday evening, Jan. 23, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The time has come when the approaching Presidential election should receive the attention of the country;

And Whereas, Spontaneous movements of the people have already indicated the popular choice;

And whereas, These movements, originating in gratitude and patriotism, have arisen simultaneously in such remote States as New-Hampshire and California, as Indiana and Pennsylvania, and now await only a formal expression in New-York, therefore,

Resolved, That as delegates to the Regular Union Central Committee of the metropolis of the country, freshly chosen to this representative organization by the loyal electors of our respective districts, we do but give utterance to the will of our constituents when we declare that the cause of American nationality and of constitutional liberty demands the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Resolved, That the popular current which carried ANDREW JACKSON into a second term was not, at the same relative period, more resistless than that which now sustains and bears onward our eminent President; and history will have warned in vain if political leaders shall fail in submission to the manifest will of the people.

Resolved, That the unbounded popularity of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, both with the loyal citizens and the brave soldiers of the Republic, attests the public recognition of his unquestioned honesty, his unselfish patriotism, and his transcendent sagacity. Cheerful when others have desponded, serious when others were elated, thoughtful when others were precipitate, and pressing onward when others have halted—he has labored for the Nation's life, until his countrymen have hailed him as a benefactor.

Resolved, That the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and the extension of his constitutional sway over the revolted States, (extinguishing the hope of traitors at home and of tyrants abroad,) will forever demonstrate the stability of the American Government and the justice of the American people.

Resolved, That the National Committee be requested to take early action in calling a National Convention for the nomination of a candidate for President and Vice-President.

WILLIAM A. DARLING, President.

HENRY H. RUSLAY, } Secretaries.
CHARLES H. HALL, }

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 136—Jan. 23, 1864.
74, 37, 63, 22, 57, 11, 38, 48, 35, 28, 4, 15.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 136—Jan. 23, 1864.
49, 19, 65, 23, 7, 26, 35, 55, 69, 67, 38, 1, 71, 60, 50, 3.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 39—Jan. 23, 1864.
6, 65, 44, 20, 56, 63, 13, 15, 72, 24, 19, 37.
CLASS 40—Jan. 23, 1864.
28, 37, 62, 59, 73, 5, 63, 39, 11, 3, 32, 10, 36, 15, 71, 48.
T. B. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE TIMES FOR sale of 1862 and 1863. Also, complete file of 1863 and 1862. Single copies, [illegible] each. Address J. O. R., Box No. 191 Times Office.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directory, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life-saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid as any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Standing Committee.

GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.

Dec. [illegible], 1863.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

SILVER WATCHES.
Silver Hunting Lepine Watches, $14, $16, $18 and $20.
Silver Hunting Detached Levers, $16, $18, $20, $22 to $25.
Silver Hunting English Patent Levers, $30, $35, $40, $50 to $75.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO COACH OWNERS.
FIREMEN'S BALL.
Drivers will come in on 14th-st., set down their company and go out through [illegible], and take up in the same order.
THOS. W. THORNE,
Captain 29th Precinct, City Hall.

USE HYGEIAN COUGH MIXTURE.
Depot, No. 29 Cortlandt-st.

THE EYE AND THE EAR SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.—Mrs. M. G. BROWN has restored the hearing and sight and health of some prominent citizens. Old Mr. Henry Wicker, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., of deafness, long standing.
Miss [illegible] Russell, catarrh and inflamed eyes; entirely cured.
W. L. Dickerson, Esq., Counselor, No. 6 New Chambers-st., catarrh and [illegible] cured.
And many others. Her METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY for Deafness, $5, and POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER, $1, sold everywhere. Principal rooms No. 600 Arch-st., Philadelphia, and No. 2 Bond-st., New-York. Consultation free.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 438 Sixth-av., New-York, Dec. 2, 1863.
I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!
I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. B. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.
HARLEM, July 28, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE.
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

No. 136 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have secured for him such an enviable reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July [illegible], 1863.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. This with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. FOSS, No. [illegible] South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat; the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it approaching consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of success. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. [illegible] 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE,
No. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.
ELIXIR. ELIXIR.
DR. WRIGHT'S
REJUVENATING ELIXIR;
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.
Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most Delicate.
The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.
This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.
One bottle will cure General Debility.
A few doses cure Hysterics in females.
One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
A few doses restores the organs of generation.
From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
A few doses restores the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.
A few doses cures the low-spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.
The listless enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.
Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!
SUGAR-COATED
FEMALE REGULATOR,
HEALTH PRESERVER,
CERTAIN AND SAFE.
For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.
They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.
They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.
They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)
They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.
Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.
All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.
Full directions accompany each box.
Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!
THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST.
CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION!
COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.
CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.
It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.
It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.
CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.
By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.
For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug-store in the country, or write us and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.
Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
Price, CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
Sold by all druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHEROKEE CURE.
THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE,
COMPOUNDED FROM
ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.
An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.
This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.
To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, Despair not! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.
For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.
Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.
Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.
And wholesale and retail by [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, and by druggists everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FEDERALIST.

C. SCRIBNER, 124 Grand-st., New-York, has now ready THE FEDERALIST, with Bibliographical and Historical Introduction and Notes, by HENRY B. DAWSON. Printed at the Riverside Press, on tinted paper, with Portrait. 1 vol., octavo, 749 pages, in cloth. Price, $3 75; law sheep, $[illegible]; in half calf, $6.

Copies sent by mail or express on receipt of price.

The following extracts from the large number of letters which have been received from distinguished statesmen and scholars will indicate the great favor with which Mr. Dawson's edition of THE FEDERALIST has been received:

From Hon. James A. Hamilton, son of Gen. Hamilton, the principal author of The Federalist:

DOBBS' FERRY, Jan. 2, 1864.

As I have not had time to read your introduction, I can only say that it is published in a most accomplished manner; indeed, nothing could be better. I sincerely hope your labor will be requited by a rapid and extended sale, which I will do all in my power to promote.

From the same gentleman, Jan. 9, 1864:

I beg to renew my thanks for your most valuable edition of that great work. Your introduction is most interesting.

From Judge Wm. D. Shipman, U. S. Court.

No other edition of this great work can at all compare with yours, either in typographical beauty or accuracy and fullness of matter, and it will be difficult, hereafter, for any to surpass it, for you seem to have exhausted the materials which can shed light on its origin and the history of its publication.

From Hon. E. Bates, Attorney-General United States.

It comes out, just now, very opportunely. For it is too true, as Cicero says, that "in all civil wars, success on either side is dangerous, because it always produces, in the victors, arrogance and a disregard of the principles of the Government." It is most important that the minds of men should be attracted to the contemplation of the constituent elements of the nation and to the principles of the Government upon which alone it can safely rest.

And the *Federalist*, I believe, is admitted, on all hands, to be the wisest instructor of our statesmen, and the surest guide to national prosperity and permanence.

From Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

BOSTON, Dec. [illegible], 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: I thank you, sincerely for sending me the first volume of your noble edition of the Federalist. Your historical preface is full of interest and value, and the great writings of the immortal trio will have a fresh relish in so authentic and admirable a dress.

From Hon. William B. Reed, formerly United States Minister to China.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. [illegible], 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: Many thanks for your book. I have devoured, though hardly yet digested your introduction, which seems to me admirable, temperate, judicial, decided.

From the venerable Josiah Quincy, LL.D., late President of Harvard University.

I cannot sufficiently express to you my gratification for the beautiful new edition of the Federalist with which you have favored me. A work long desired by me, for I recognize its value in all times, present, past and future. It deserves to be immortal, not only from the good it effected, but from that powerful light which it will forever throw on the history of our Constitution, and on the principles which lay at its foundation.

Seeing it reproduced in a style and with accompaniments so truly worthy of it, revived in my mind long-forgotten pleasures, when I read it in the numbers with the enthusiasm of youth, and though ignorant of its authors, full of joy and approbation at its power and success in demolishing those Anti-Federal doctrines with which the new Constitution was assailed in every stage of its formation and in that of the earliest period of its existence. Your work brings up memories grateful, and refreshing.

LIFE OF EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY, Publish this day,

LIFE OF EDWARD LIVINGSTON, Mayor of the City of New-York; Member of Congress; Senator of the United States; Secretary of State; Minister to France; Author of a System of Penal Law for Louisiana; Member of the Institute of France, &c.

Stereotyped and printed at the Riverside Press. With two steel-plate Engravings by Ritchie—one being from a Miniature of Gen. Jackson, painted after the Battle of New-Orleans.

By CHARLES HAVENS HUNT. With an Introduction by GEORGE BANCROFT.

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The work embraces original letters of Jeremy Bentham, Bernadotte, King of Sweden, George Clinton, Peter S. Duponceau, Victor Hugo, Andrew Jackson, John Jay, Thomas Jefferson, James Kent, Gen. Lafayette, Madame de Lafayette, Edward Livingston, Chancellor Livingston, Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, John Randolph of Roanoke, Martin Van Buren, H. Villegomble and Daniel Webster.

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THE MOST COMPLETE MEMORIZER EVER PUBLISHED!

It is made to hang up over one's desk, having distinctly marked—

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APPLETONS' UNITED STATES POSTAL GUIDE; containing THE CHIEF REGULATIONS of the POST-OFFICE, and a Complete List of Post-offices throughout the United States, with other information for the People.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1863.

This volume has been prepared with my sanction; and is an authorized medium of information between the Post-office Department and the public.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

No. 1.

Price, 25 cents; or, $1 per annum. Published quarterly.

This work has been prepared at the request and under the sanction of the Postmaster-General of the United States, and is designed to meet a want which has heretofore existed—the publications of the Department and those by private enterprise hitherto having been made up solely of voluminous laws and regulations, necessary for the guidance of postmasters, but of no great value to the public generally.

A similar work is published in London quarterly, under the direction of the Post-office Department of Great Britain; and this book has been, as nearly as practicable, compiled upon the same principle.

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Two splendid dresses, from the establishment of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New-York. "Hebe Dress," and "Robe Flora." "The Seasons," a beautiful plate. Brodie's great emporium. A Visiting or Afternoon Dress. A Walking Sack. Marie Antoinette Fichu. Tudor Corsage. Morning Caps. A very novel and peculiar Worsted Work-bag. Original Music, and about eighty other engravings devoted to dress and useful work for ladies.

The steel plate in this number is "St. Valentine's Day." And the colored fashion plate contains six figures. Another very pretty design in this number is "A Watch-pocket in Braid-work," printed in colors.

Marion Harland and Miss V. F. Townsend have stories in the February number.

For sale by all the dealers.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW the philosophy of elopements, read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 5 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

HOW TO BE A GENTLEMAN.—READ THAT excellent new handbook, indispensable for all who would really know
HOW TO WRITE. HOW TO BEHAVE.
HOW TO TALK. HOW TO DO BUSINESS.
One handsome 12mo vol., 600 pages, sent by first post for $2. Agents wanted. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

Office, No. 263 BROADWAY.

20,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	[illegible]
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Applications to be made personally at the office of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

AT A RECENT SESSION OF THE UNITED States Sanitary Commission at Washington, Jan. [illegible]-15, 1864, the President announced a donation of $50,000 from the New-England Women's Auxiliary Association. The Commission

Resolved, That the thanks of the United States Sanitary Commission are due and are hereby tendered to the New-England Women's Auxiliary Association for the munificent contribution of the sum of $50,000 (being part of the proceeds of the Fair lately held in the City of Boston under its auspices) to the General Treasury of the Commission—this being the first portion of the proceeds of the Fairs lately conducted in aid of the Commission, with such enlarged and energy, and with results so unprecedented, which has been set apart for the National work of the Commission through the Central Treasury.

Resolved, That, in the consecration by the New-England Women's Auxiliary Association of so large a portion of the fund thus raised to its National work and to its medical preventive service, the Commission recognizes the patriotism and intelligence that characterize the people of Boston.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL RINGS.—Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Eighteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Thirty-five Dollars each. For sale by [illegible] No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

Office of Vermilye & Co., Bankers, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks: The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.

6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.

7-30 Treasury Notes.

6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.

U. S. Quartermaster Checks.

Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,

Jan. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

WHEELER & CO.,

BROKERS IN

SPECIE, STOCKS

AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

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DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry ... of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees for the purpose of being exchanged ... [illegible]

[illegible]

The proceeds of the Bonds remaining during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 23 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for the bonds have been opened.

W. & JUDSON, President.

No. [illegible] New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up capital ... £ ... Reserved fund ... £ ...

Head Office, No. 65 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.

Court of Directors 1863-1864.

[illegible]

DONALD LARNACH, Esq.

GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.

GEORGE HAY, Esq.

[illegible]

Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.

DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-Sdo.

[illegible], Chief Manager.

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Mauritius, Manila, Batavia, Bankok.

The undersigned grant negotiable credits on the above named institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that the interest accruing on said bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JNO. ROSENCRANSE,

JACOB F. MARTIN,

W. E. MORRIS,

Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.

Auditor's Office, Marion County, Ohio, Dec. ..., 1863.

Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on deposits.

NEVLEET & CO.,

No. 6 Wall-st.,

BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money [illegible]

$50,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED in a prominent importing house on Broadway; thirty years' experience in the business; present capital ... ; but inadequate to the facilities for doing the business, which is done mostly for cash, and very profitable; only two partners, one residing in Europe as purchaser. None but principals, with names and addresses, need apply. All communications will be held strictly confidential. Address Box 2,607 New-York Post-office.

Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, New-York, Jan. 15, 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Bank are hereby notified that a further installment of Twenty-five Per Cent. on their respective subscriptions will be required to be paid in, on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 29 Pine-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

Office of the Chicago ... Western Railway Co., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.

THE COUPONS FROM THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds (Eastern Division) of the McGregor Western Railway Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at this office.

H. H. MOODY, Agent.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHments in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted at both places in connection, as heretofore, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

Office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 23, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL [illegible], Secretary.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 20, until after the election.

JAMES M. McKINLEY, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN S. BROWN,

Counsellor-at-Law,

No. 170 Broadway.

Irving Bank, New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-room on Monday, Feb. 1. The polls will open at 1 and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL V. B. [illegible], Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., commencing at ... A. M., punctually.

[illegible], Manager.

A RELIABLE GENTLEMAN FOR MANY years ... [illegible]

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE CLAIMS bought ... [illegible]

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND ... [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 38 WALL-ST.

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS and DEALERS

in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

STATEMENT

OF THE

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK.

For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$375,864 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from January 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,300,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,676,261 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,[illegible]	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c.	[illegible]	
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	1,387,213 36	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	160,613 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	[illegible]	
United States and City Bonds and bank stocks	192,212 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,693 20	
Accrued interest to be received	22,600 11	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	226,700 25	
Loans on demand	439,150 00	
Bills receivable	1,078,777 03	2,302,145 61

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.

A cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders on and after the 26th of January inst.

After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.

A scrip dividend of twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.

The stock transfer books will be closed until the 26th of January inst.

The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 2d of February next.

By order of the Board.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

New-York, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.

W. C. PICKERSGILL,	JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION,	WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN,	J. B. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER,	FRED. C. GEBHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	WILSON G. HUNT,
W. B. DUNCAN,	J. J. CRANE,
D. W. SPAULDING,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ASPINWALL,	GEORGE W. DOW,
JOHN ALLEN,	WM. WRIGHT,
GUSTAVUS KUTTER,	EMIL HEINEMANN,
L. E. BRIGHAM,	THOS. SLOCUMB,
J. A. MECKE,	GEO. A. PHELPS, Jr.,
JOHN E. GARDNER,	M. A. SORCHAN,

RICHARD LATHERS, President.

JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.

JAMES F. COX, 2d Vice-President.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 61 WALL-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE. STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

Business paper collected.

BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Advances made on satisfactory securities.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

JOHN A. ISELIN,

NO. 33 WALL-ST.,

Old U. S. Treasury Building.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

EDWARD KING

offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. [illegible] EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby gave notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 3, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 8th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.

New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.

JOHN EGERTON,

HENRY COGGILL, } Trustees.

GEORGE E. STONE,

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—According to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund.

EDWARD L. BAKER,

Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.

Boston, Jan. 4, 1864.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The Transfer-books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Jan. 4, 1864.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on Brooklyn property.

Apply to

HAGNER & SMITH,

Attorneys-at-Law,

No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL DIScount all notes drawn or indorsed by them, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, upon presentation at their office.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.,

No. 153 Centre-st., New-York.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 23 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE Co., corner William and Beaver sts.

DIVIDENDS.

Saint Nicholas Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of February next. The transfer books will be closed until the 1st of February next.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

Marine Bank, New-York, Jan. 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after Feb. 1, prox., free of Government tax.

The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.

J. DE LAMATER, Cashier.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Jan. 12, 1864.—A Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent., (free of Government tax,) has this day been declared ... payable on demand.

HENRY P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Office of the [illegible] Fire Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st., Jan. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

[illegible], Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,049 15
ASSETS	284,049 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of

TEN (10) PER CENT.

and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.

CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

JANUARY 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.

The DIRECTORS of this COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual CASH DIVIDEND to stockholders of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable on demand.

Also, a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY (50) PER CENT. to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business; and scrip will be issued on the 15th day of February. Also, an INTEREST DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT. in cash on all outstanding scrip, payable on demand. All free of Government tax.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after the 1st day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to Feb. 2d, inclusive.

By order,

E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

Office of the Howard Insurance Co., New-York, Jan. 4, 1864.

The BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

TEN (10) PER CENT.

(free from Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 5, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The Directors of the NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

No. 61 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1864.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.

P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 110 BROADWAY.

New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.

A Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. has been declared payable on demand, free from Government tax.

HENRY BEECKMAN, Secretary.

Office of the Erie Railway Company, No. 187 West-st., New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend from the earnings of the road for six months ending 31st December, 1863, of Four per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, free of the United States Income Tax.

Also a dividend of Three and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock, the Company assuming and paying the United States Income Tax out of the undivided earnings belonging to the Preferred Stock account.

Both payable at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on the first day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday the 16th inst., and be reopened on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of February.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

Office of the American Coal Company, No. 29 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway. New-York, Jan. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the Company for six months ending 31st December, ult., of Four per cent., payable at the Office of the Company on or after the 10th day of February next to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The Transfer books will be closed at the close of business on the 28th day of January, and be reopened on THURSDAY, the 11th day of February.

G. P. LLOYD, Secretary.

Norwich and Worcester R. R. Co., Norwich, Conn., Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half of One per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on the 21st inst., whose names are on the Stock Ledger of the Company on the 18th inst. Dividend payable at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company's office, No. 26 Wall-st., New-York. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 23d inst.

G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad Co., Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st., Treasurer's Office, Jan. 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 16th of February.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

Arctic Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, January 13, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of Government tax) on the OLD CAPITAL STOCK of the Company, PAYABLE ON DEMAND to the Stockholders entitled to receive the same, or their legal representatives.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

Office of the Home Insurance Co., No. 135 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. and an extra dividend of thirteen (13) per cent. free from Government tax, have been this day declared on the old capital stock of one million dollars, payable on demand to stockholders entitled to receive the same, as holders of said stock on the 15th day of December last.

JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

Office of the Continental Insurance Company, No. 102 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven per Cent., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on THURSDAY, 14th inst.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

Corn Exchange Bank, Jan. 20, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after MONDAY, Feb. 1, and the Government tax. The transfer-book will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st of February. By order.

W. A. FALLS, Acting Cashier.

Office of the "Brevoort Insurance Company," No. 70 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOHN C. HAVILAND,

Secretary.

New-York, Jan. 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable the 18th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

Clinton Fire Ins. Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

Jan. 12, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

Office of Yonkers & New-York Fire Insurance Co., No. 161 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

Buffalo & State Line Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, Buffalo, Jan. 22, 1864.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ITS USUAL semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, on the 1st proximo, at its office in Buffalo.

HENRY L. LANSING, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

No. 3 Third-avenue, Dec. 24.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 12, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.

PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 8 P. M. Six Per Cent. Interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.

R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

SOLDIERS MUSTERED OUT WITH their regiments, and not paid their $100 bounty, will send or bring their discharges for collection at once to

J. NELSON LUCKEY.

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

EAST RIVER

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED 1853.

OFFICE No. 60 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$300,000
Amount paid in and securely invested	$175,000
Balance "Scrip Stock," subject to call of the Directors	[illegible]

WITH A SURPLUS.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE, on very favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES H. BIRNEY, President.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON	Pres. Central R. R. N. J.
JOSEPH KERNOCHAN	late President Fulton Bank
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT	Schuchardt & Gebhard
RUSSEL STEBBINS	Stebbins, Hoyt & Co.
DANIEL S. SCHANCK	Nos. 46 and 47 Chambers-st.
HENRY SALISBURY	Henry Salisbury & Co.
SAMUEL SLOAN	President Hudson River R.
ISAAC COTHEAL	No. 60 Wall-st.
DAVID WAGSTAFF	David Wagstaff & Co.
HENRY A. HOWE	Bradley & Howe
AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK	Augustus Whitlock & Co.
JAMES COLLES, Jr.	James Colles, Jr., & Co.
ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL	No. 40 Water-st.
WILLIAM WATT	Watt & Sherman
ISAAC WALTON	Isaac Walton & Son
HENDERSON MOORE	J. M. Oppenheim & Co.
R. W. MONTGOMERY	Beebe, Montgomery & Co.
FRANCIS B. O'CONNOR	No. 47 Beekman-st.
JAMES A. HAMILTON	No. 46 Exchange-place
THEO. POLHEMUS, Jr.	Theo. Polhemus, Jr., & Co.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

REPUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital	$300,000
Surplus over $300,000. Assets over	$[illegible]

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 151 BROADWAY,

ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.

JOSEPH HOXIE, President.

GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

CORNELL & WATSON,

NO. 160 WOOSTER-ST.,

Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,

IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES,

VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS,

BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS,

FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES,

WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

LUMBER.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER and timber suitable for shipping to every part of the world, for sale by

JOHNSON & SPADER.

Corner of Kent-av. and Hewes-st., (near Naval Hospital,) Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—selecting the same according to description, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen; and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $3 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $3 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $3 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $4 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $5 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $6 a No. 9 Pen; and for $7 a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $12, of 15 per cent. on $24, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

Address,

A. MORTON,

NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

LIBRARIES AND SMALL PARCELS OF BOOKS BOUGHT.

10,000 Photographic Albums at our price.

100,000 Works on Geology at your price.

500,000 Photographic Scraps, &c. Pictures at any price.

LEGGAT BROTHERS,

No. 113 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send [illegible] cents.

A GENTLEMAN, A MARRIED MAN, OF good education, of business experience, ready with his pen and quick at figures, desires to obtain employment in some mercantile, banking or other establishment in New-York, where, by integrity and application, he may gain position. He believes that in any situation of trust and confidence his services would be of value. Satisfactory reference given. Address, for interview, E. S. O. P., care of drawer No. 165, Post-office, New-York, or in person, to Messrs. Henry E. Lord & Co.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County and State.) ——

(Date) ——

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.

—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.

—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

——

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,

Chief Depot Quartermaster,

Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .

[Seal.]

[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.

War Department, Washington, Jan. 15, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, at 4 o'clock P. M., for filing, assembling, plating, finishing, packing and boxing 10,000 United States artillery curb bits, of the latest pattern, to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Springfield, Mass. The side bars and mouth-pieces as they come from the drops to be furnished from the Springfield Armory, where specimens and the model bits can be seen. The shell bearing the letters U. S. A. are to be made from No. 24 sheet brass, (Providence wire gauge,) and filled with lead before being soldered. The plating is to be not less than No. 6, and to be of fine quality. The ring are to be of the best iron stock wire, and the lower bar of brass wire. The bits are to be subject to inspection in all stages of the work, and before being packed are to be marked with the maker's name and residence. They are to be packed in paper bundles of six each, labeled 10 bundles in a box, as prescribed by the Department.

Packing boxes to be valued by the Inspector.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of 500 per week, the first delivery of 500 to be made on the 20th of February.

The stock furnished by the United States will be inspected before issue, and for every set of parts delivered to the contractor, a bit is to be returned. No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the plating and finishing business, and who can give good security for the performance of the work. Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution. Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Artillery Curb Bits."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,

Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 806 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., for furnishing at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City

Dark Blue Worsted Lace, 1½ inches.

Dark Blue Worsted Lace, ⅜ inch.

General Hospital Flags.

Post and Field Hospital Flags.

Ambulance Flags.

Specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will submit samples of the Lace, and of the materials from which they propose to make the Flags.

A proper guaranty must accompany all proposals for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Worsted Lace or Hospital Flags," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,

Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1864, for furnishing this Department with

Kerseys—Army Standard;

Cavalry Jackets;

Uniform Cloth—D. B., ¾, Standard;

Uniform Cloth—D. B., 6-4, Standard.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Monday, Jan. 26, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, the 27th, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,

Captain and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the school officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board ..., corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the ... day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including the heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 West ...-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. ... Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," "Proposals for painting," and "Proposals for heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which the sureties are not named. The school officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JOHN DE LAMATER,

ALFRED MOORE, } Building Committee.

JAMES CONDIE,

Dated New-York, Jan. ..., 1864.

Medical Purveyor's Office, Washington, D. C., Jan. 21, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES PROPOSALS for [illegible] from this office January, 1864, ... [illegible]

HENRY JOHNSON, [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

TO IRON WORKERS.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Rotunda, Park, Jan. 22, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for furnishing and setting in place around the New Reservoir, about 6,000 lineal feet of iron railing. Drawings and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's office, Rotunda, Park.

THOMAS STEPHENS,

ROBERT L. DARRAGH,

A. W. CRAVEN,

Croton Aqueduct Board.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with

Axes;

Axes—Handled;

Ax Handles;

Hatchets—Handled;

Hatchet Handles;

Shovels;

Spades;

Picks—Handled;

Pick Handles.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspecting Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must, in all cases, furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Feb. 3, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order. Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON,

Captain and A. Q. M.

Office of the Street Commissioner, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Feb. 4, 1864, at eleven o'clock A. M.,

For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 22.

For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 12.

For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 28.

For building a Tender for Engine Company No. 33.

For New Bell for Essex Market Tower.

For building a House for use of Hose Company No. 62.

For building a House for use of Engine Company No. 26.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 23, 1864.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,

Street Commissioner.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

Office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 9, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York for the year 1864, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, to the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application is made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and the assessment of each assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment of real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

[illegible] WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners

J. W. ALLEN, } of Taxes and

[illegible] BROWN, } Assessments.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the premises Nos. 99 and 101 West [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York, were set on fire on the morning of the 7th day of January, inst., and there is every reason to believe that the same was caused by some evil-disposed person or persons: Now I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the ordinances of said City, do hereby offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of the said incendiary or incendiaries who fired the said premises, to be paid on the certificate of the District Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the said person or persons were convicted of the said crime, that in his opinion the evidence of the person applying for said reward was conclusive in the said conviction; but all claims for said reward, not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction, will be disregarded.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL BOARD.

Boards for the examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers are in session at New-York, Washington and Cincinnati.

Application for permission to appear before them should be made in writing to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., at Washington, D. C., and should be accompanied by evidence of regular graduation and good moral character.

Surgeons of the Volunteer Staff are promoted from the grade of Assistant Surgeon, and are selected for merit only.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,

Acting Surgeon-General.

Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating the First-avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Ninety-first streets.

For laying cross-walks in Third-avenue, at One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of First-avenue, and upon both sides of the streets intersecting said First-avenue to the extent of one-half the blocks east and west therefrom Houston-street to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Third-avenue, and upon both sides of the streets intersecting said Third-avenue to the extent of one-half the blocks east and west thereof from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Tenth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,

WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

[illegible]

Office Board of Assessors,

New Court-house, Jan. 21, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will meet on MONDAY ... at ... o'clock P. M., in the Chamber ..., to consider the subject of improving the pavement of Broadway; persons having plans are requested to submit them to the Committee, and all interested are respectfully invited to appear without further invitation; the Committee are desirous of hearing all parties and to lay ... [illegible]

CHARLES J. CHIPP,

JOHN HARDY,

JOHN BOX.

E. V. TAYLOR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPMASTERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Pilots, held ..., the license of J. C. Freeman was revoked, for intoxication while on duty. By order, F. PERKINS, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF J. & J. C. CONROY, importers and manufacturers of fishing tackle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the death of JOHN CONROY.

(Signed,)

JOHN CONROY,

J. CHAS. CONROY.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of J. C. CONROY & CO., to continue the above business.

J. C. CONROY,

THOS. H. BATEMAN,

FRANCIS M. ALLEN.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

GOODMAN & JESUP HAVE THIS DAY ASsociated with them JOHN E. KENNADAY, and will continue the ... general law business at their offices, No. 115 Broadway, under the firm name of GOODMAN, JESUP & KENNADAY.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

No. 24 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL, [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. IRVING GRINNELL, ... [illegible]

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

December 31, 1863.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN, [illegible] admitted a partner in our firm ...

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY EVENING ... [illegible]

MEDICAL.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. The vast increase in the demand for these COUGH LOZENGES, and the numerous testimonials constantly [illegible], justify the Proprietor in asserting they are the best and safest yet offered to the public for the cure of the following complaints: ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

They have deservedly obtained the high patronage of their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Hanover; very many, also, of the nobility and clergy, and of the public generally, use them, under the recommendation of some of the most eminent of the Faculty.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Hersey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalf, Druggist, Boston.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Disease and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal disease, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 fine Illustrations [illegible] ... Astor House. ... "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats-Unis, Dutch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. [illegible] ... WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. [illegible] Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the [illegible] edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from [illegible] ... PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st. One door west from Broadway, New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and sure remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, [illegible] ... New-York, or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 New-York Post-office.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., [illegible] ... Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, [illegible] ... can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, in the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. [illegible] ... is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. [illegible] ... Beware of imitations! ... Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, [illegible] ... Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.—LADIES AND gentlemen losing their hair, or turning gray, can have it permanently restored by F. TAYLOR, No. [illegible] ... From No. 583 Broadway.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3 and 7 to 9, evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

CURED GRATIS.—EPILEPTIC AND ALL nervous fits cured by JOHN McDONALD, free of charge, who may be consulted for the same at the Stevens House, No. 21 and 25 Broadway, every morning from 9 to 10 o'clock.

BAKER'S KIDNEY AND GRAVEL REMEDY. [illegible] ... No. 134 10th-st., near Broadway. [illegible]

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED in 1830. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life [illegible] ... Dr. HUNTER ... [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ....[illegible]
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamships from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Browning.	
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	
PENNSYLVANIA	2,900		

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin ....{ $80 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
ETNA ....Saturday ....Jan. 30
CITY OF NEW-YORK ....Saturday ....Feb. 6
EDINBURGH ....Saturday ....Feb. 13
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, via Panama Railroad.
The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons. On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for HAVANA direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
No freight taken or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. Gager, Commander, will leave Pier No. 2, N. R., on SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, 1st of February. MONDAY, 29th of February.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.
The fine fast sailing A 1 Clyde-built Steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. Brown, is intended to sail from Pier No. 20, North River, foot of Chambers-st., on THURSDAY, Jan. 28. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:
First cabin ....$75 | Intermediate $45
Second cabin ....60 | Steerage 35
Payable in currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

SHIPPERS' NOTICE.
FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS. In consequence of a delay in New-Orleans of [illegible] days for dispatches from Maj.-Gen. Banks, the STEAMSHIP MORNING STAR will sail on SUNDAY MORNING, Jan. 24, at 9½ o'clock, instead of Saturday, as advertised. Passengers must be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE UNIted States mail steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the people, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	$0 25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
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6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	[illegible]
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	[illegible]
31.	Cures Painful Periods, [illegible]	[illegible]
32.	Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in Morocco Case, and Book	$8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials, in Morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in Morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.
These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the Country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the Price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York.
Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

DENTISTRY.

N. S. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 230 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; [illegible] ... Extracting, 25 cents.

DEAFNESS.—AN EFFECTIVE, SIMPLE AND cheap remedy, which has been successfully used by the undersigned in his own case for the last 15 years after being deaf for 25 years. Full instructions furnished for 25 cents and a postage stamp. [illegible] ... The truthfulness of all the statements is guaranteed, otherwise the money will be immediately refunded. Address E. GRISOOM, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the New Scale CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

NEW MUSIC.
"One at Home who Prays for Me,"—song and chorus. "My Lowland Home,"—song and chorus, by Henry Tucker, composer of "When this Cruel War is over." "Dear Mother I've Come Home to Die," &c. "'Tis Growing Very Dark, Mother,"—song and chorus; "Tell Me, is my Father Coming Home,"—song and chorus, by Frederick Buckley, composer of "Break it Gently to my Mother," "Kiss Me, Mother, ere I Die," "The War is Nearly Over," &c., &c.
Price of each of the above, 30 cents. Copies mailed, postpaid, on receipt of the price.
HENRY TOLMAN & CO., Publishers, No. 291 Washington-st., Boston.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. [illegible] Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON.
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes, Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAINES BROTHERS.
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
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THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Wareroom No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

WORCESTER'S HINGED-PLATE PIANO-FORTES.—These instruments are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Berge, Fradel and others, as possessing double the volume and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary method. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, wholesale or retail, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. Peloubet's Harmoniums, superior to all, $85 and $130; with pedals, $175 to $450. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., New-York.

AT MILLET'S OLD MUSIC STORE, NO. 305 Broadway, can be purchased the largest assortment of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS in the country at lowest cash prices. Orders promptly filled.

SUPERIOR IRON-FRAME PIANOS, guaranteed for five years. J. S. DAVIES, No. [illegible] Broome-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 730 Broadway.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

THE ATHENEUM COLLECTION OF hymns and tunes for the Choir, Church, and Sunday School is now ready. It contains 312 pages, and nearly 700 hymns and tunes, such as "Rest for the Weary," "Shining Shore," "Above," "Shall We Know Each Other There," &c. Among the new and beautiful pieces we would name, "Dare to be Right," "Faint Not, Weary Pilgrim," "Come to Me," "Lion of Judah," "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" "Lord, Give Us Faith," "There is a Land of Love," "Oh! 'tis Glorious," "We'll Wait till Jesus Comes," "A Few More Years Shall Roll," "Sabbath Bells Chime On," "Over the River," "Shall We Meet No More to Part?" "The Vacant Chair," "Forever With the Lord," &c. Price, bound, 60 cents; $7 per dozen; $50 per hundred. Cloth bound, embossed gilt, 75 cents; $8 per dozen; $65 per hundred. Postage, 12 cents each. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—THE LAST SONGS OF THE late STEPHEN C. FOSTER—"Wilt Thou be True?" "Mr. and Mrs. Brown," (comic duet,) "If you've only got a Moustache," and "When Old Friends were Here," price 30 cents each; mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.
"She was All the World to Me" is his last composition, and will be issued in a few days.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. R. SHARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY. No. 297 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¾. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:28 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:45 P. M.	11:05 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:27 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations, for Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead at 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset (on Sundays) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. BEASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat JUD SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:45 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. [illegible] SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M., and on Mondays only at 6:30 A. M. The 8:15 and 4:30 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities [illegible] ... ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S [illegible], No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

VETERAN SOCIETY OF THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, IN AID OF THE CHARITY FUND OF THE SOCIETY, at the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1864. Music by GRAFFULA'S FULL BAND.
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady, $1.
Extra lady's ticket, 50 cents.
May be obtained at the Book, Music and Drug Stores, and of the members of the Society. Military and naval gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
A MUSEUM NIGHT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION AND FREEDMAN'S SOCIETY. WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Jan. 27.
P. T. BARNUM has volunteered to give his celebrated Lecture on THE ART OF MONEY-GETTING, in the large hall of COOPER INSTITUTE, on the above evening—illustrating the same with the following most extraordinary Living Wonders from his Museum:
FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS.
Anna Swan, Monsieur Joseph, the French Giant; Col. Goshen, the Arab Giant, and the Giant Boy. Also, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY.
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER, who plays three whistles at once.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
THE LIVING WHAT IS IT?
HERR ZIRON, (late of the Museum,) has kindly volunteered to perform a solo on the Kamm-tynia or common mouth harmonicon.
The entire gross receipts to be handed to the Treasurer of the U. S. Sanitary Commission; one-half to be devoted to its forthcoming great Metropolitan Fair in New-York, and the other half to the National Freedman's Society.
Mr. Barnum's lecture was delivered with great eclat at the St. James' Hall, in London, England, seven consecutive times, and repeated sixty times in various parts of Great Britain in 1859, and also given with much success in different American cities.
London Daily Telegraph, Dec. 30.
The hall was completely full in every part. Mr. Barnum's method of telling an anecdote is exactly suited to the extraction of its most telling points. His address may be heartily recommended as highly entertaining and interesting, and may be listened to with attention and profit by people of every class.
London Leader.
His views on money-making are clearly correct.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents. To be obtained at Barnum's Museum and at the door of Cooper Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
THIRTEENTH WEEK OF THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON; or, "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE," WHICH IS STILL A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, BY PARTICULAR REQUEST, THOSE THRILLING SCENES, THE OBSEQUIES OF HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, will be exhibited in succession, with the grand view of HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX. BLESSING HIS PEOPLE ON EASTER DAY FROM THE BALCONY OF ST. PETER'S, AT ROME, and other MAGNIFICENT APPROPRIATE PIECES.
Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.
H. S. McKEON, Manager.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.
This Society will give their ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864.
The most extensive preparations will be made by the Committee to render the Ball as attractive and brilliant as on former occasions, and the great reputation of the Society will surely warrant its success. To prevent overcrowding, only a limited number of tickets, at $5 for one gentleman and ladies, will be issued, and can be obtained only by way of introduction through the members of the Liederkranz, viz:
O. Ottendorfer, 17 Chatham-st. — W. Jellinghaus, 14 Cooper Union.
E. S. Ballin, 24 Exchange-place. — E. Kaufmann, 20 Nassau-st.
Wm. Steinway, 82 Walker-st. — E. Schuberth, 38 Spring-st.
O. Seckendorff, 307 B'way. — Fred. Kapp, 122 Broadway.
H. E. Baltzer, 50 Exchange-pl. — Carl Anaun, 166 Wall-st.
J. Windmuller, Abingdon-sq. — H. Gebhard, 163 5th-av.
And others.
No tickets sold at the door; also, tickets are not transferable. Further particulars hereafter.
GEORGE NEMBACK, Secretary.

SECOND SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC, AT DODWORTH'S HALL. NINTH SEASON, 1864.
On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM MASON, THEODORE THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, F. BERGNER.
Subscription for the remaining five soirees $3 each. No subscriptions received after the second soiree. Single tickets for each soiree $1 50.

PERHAM'S,
No. 663 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
HEADQUARTERS OF PERHAM'S NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE.
A series of magnificent STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, comprising thrilling War Tableaux and beautiful Scenes in Architecture, Scenery and Landscape, and the gigantic MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.
A superb illustrated history of the war, DEVOTED TO THE AID OF INVALID SOLDIERS.
For details of the enterprise see descriptive bills. Exhibition EVERY EVENING at 7¾, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock; single admission, 25 cents; National Home tickets admitting four, $1 each.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season tickets for a gentleman ....$[illegible]
Season tickets for ladies ....[illegible]
Season tickets for boys under 15 years ....[illegible]
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPENING.—UNLIKE MANY, THIS is thoroughly legitimate, honorable and desirable for one wishing a pleasant, safe and profitable established strictly cash wholesale office business, centrally located on Broadway (only offered on account of having a manufactory requiring all my attention.) Amount of cash capital, age, full address, &c., must be stated. Address HOWARD, Box No. 164, Times Office.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The ROLLING MILL belonging to the subscribers, situated at Newark, N. J., with engine of 50 horse-power, rolls, &c., &c., all in good order and complete for the manufacture of bar iron or steel. Possession can be given immediately. NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 106 Liberty-st., New-York.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN of very quiet habits wishes to find, in a genteel and central part of the City, a handsome sitting-room and bedroom, etc., etc.; no board required. Must be in a highly respectable house. Address GILBERT, Box No. 108 Times Office.

IRON.—WANTED, BY A PRACTICAL MAN, A situation to manufacture sheets and wire equal to any in the market; would have no objection to take a share in the business. Address BASCOM, Post-office, Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A MERCHANT COMPETENT TO keep the books and conduct a country store selling $30,000 per annum; if suits, can have an interest; married man preferred; references required. Address, in handwriting, M. T. MORSS, Woodbourne, N. Y.

A GARDENER WANTED AS PARTNER, with from $300 to $800, with one already in the business; one that is a good plant-grower. The place requires two, as there is a large jobbing to be attended to. Address GARDENER, Box No. 208 Times Office.

MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—FIVE STORY brick building on Spring-st., with basement and vault, well lighted, with or without a lot and building on Thompson-st., forming an L. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 18 Nassau-st.

$3,000—FOR SALE—A NEAT CASH-PAYing office Business on Broadway—one of the best localities in the City. For particulars, apply to A. M. SEE, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 3 P. M., at No. 28 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN RESIDing in the country wishes to come into town for two or three months with his family, and desires to engage a suite of rooms on the second or third floor of a first-class boarding-house, or private family. If the latter, without meals. Location must be central and genteel. Address C. N. H., Box No. 1,850 Postoffice.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had, in a private family, having a large well furnished chamber, with large closet, with bath, fire, gas, &c.; situation convenient to Wall-st. Ferry. Address C., Box No. 1,886 New-York Post-office, with real name and place of business.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD WITH A PRIvate family, who would economize by taking a plain family, who furnish and care for their room, and will pay $600 per annum. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED ROOM FOR a single gentleman, without board. Address X. Q., Box 142 Times office, stating terms and location.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st.—works at Paterson, N. J.—manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
A NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA.
A NEW GIANT.
THE LIVING WHAT IS IT.
IMMENSE COMBINATION OF NOVELTIES.
The great Domestic Romantic Drama, CAMILLE'S HUSBAND, with new Scenery, Decorations, Music, Costumes, &c., &c.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK. EVERY EVENING, [illegible]
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER produces beautiful music at each performance, ON THREE WHISTLES AT ONCE, and on THE TYROLEAN FAMILY COFFEE-POT.
To be seen at all hours, every day and evening.
FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS, the largest ever seen in any part of the world.
EACH OVER 8 FEET HIGH.
COL. ROUTH GOSHEN, THE ARAB GIANT, born in the city of Jerusalem; for ten years an officer in the Turkish army. 8 FEET 2 INCHES HIGH, and WEIGHS 620 POUNDS! One of the finest-formed men ever seen; a perfect gentleman, easy and affable in his manners, always polite and attentive to his visitors.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT. 8 feet 4 inches high, and weighs 600 pounds.
THE TOWERING GIANT BOY, 16 years old, and 8 feet high.
MISS ANNA SWAN, THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, ONLY SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD, AND EIGHT FEET ONE INCH HIGH, the tallest female ever known in any part of the world, or of any age. Miss SWAN is always sociable, pleasant and agreeable to visitors, never fails to interest and please them. They are all visible at all hours, every day and evening.
THE WHAT IS IT? [illegible] OR MAN MONKEY, has returned to the Museum for a short time, and may be seen every day and evening.
ALBINO FAMILY, from Madagascar, who, though born of Black African parents, are white as snow—have pure white skin, long, flowing white hair, and pink eyes.
LAST WEEK OF KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE, consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS, producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE MONSTER SERPENTS.
GRAND AQUARIA, Mammoth Bear, ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER, EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
Hyatt Frost ....Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, Between Spring and Prince sts.
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.
This Mammoth Menagerie, now in its ELEVENTH WEEK, has proved beyond all precedent the most BRILLIANT SUCCESS ever achieved by any similar exhibition in the known world. 175,640 persons have visited this superbly magnificent institution in the short space of fifty-nine days, satisfying all that
A MERITORIOUS EXHIBITION will always reap a just reward at the hands of the New-York public.
A LEOPARD AND YOUNG, the first ever bred in America, are here to be seen at all hours. These beautiful creatures are now nearly four months old. Although bred in a cage they exhibit as much desire for blood and carnage as [illegible] in their native wilds.
A KANSAS BUFFALO, a very fine specimen, fresh from the Western plains, has recently been added to this magnificent collection.
A PAIR OF JAPANESE MASKIN SWINE, the first ever imported, are here to be seen in all their native ugliness. The most curious animals living.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY, STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.
To be seen at all hours, animals of every variety and species.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 Broadway.
L. B. Lent ....Manager.
DELIGHTED THRONGS continue to fill this elegant resort EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING to witness the BRILLIANT AND EXCITING PERFORMANCES presented at each entertainment. The great equestrienne, MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE, and all the celebrated EQUESTRIANS, CLOWNS, VAULTERS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS AND EQUILIBRISTS included in THE FINEST TROUPE IN THE WORLD will appear BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS, NOS. 179 AND 201 BOWERY.
Performances every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, Benefit of Bunker Hill Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association.
THE SHERWOOD FAMILY in their several daring acts of EQUESTRIANISM, and numerous other attractions.
Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. Private boxes [illegible]. Doors open at 2 and 7.

INSTRUCTION.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
By the unanimous request of the large audience of Friday evening, the ladies of the Senior Class will repeat the entertainment in aid of the Sanitary Commission, on MONDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the Institute. Reserved seats $1. Other tickets 50 cents. To be had at the office of the Institute, or at the door on Monday evening.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fourteen miles from New-York. At Riverdale, on the Hudson. Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A. Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 3.

BOARDING SCHOOL, AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J., second building northeast of St. Mark's Church.—A select family Boarding School, where boys are thoroughly prepared for business or college, and have the comforts of a home. Limited number—eight. Two vacancies are open. Equal to the best schools, charging $300 and $400. Terms $150 per annum, or [illegible] and a half weeks. No day scholars. Come and see, or address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 182, North Orange Post-Office.

AT PAINE'S, BOOKKEEPING, WRITing, Arithmetic, &c., are specialties taught; yet ample provisions are made for the instruction of adult pupils in Spelling, Reading and all English studies, each pupil being entitled to a private room. No. 62 Bowery and No. 303 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Gov. King says Col. Paine's plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious.

ACCOUNTS AND PENMANSHIP.—NEW pupils will be received at any time for thorough instruction in the above branches, at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED—No. 600 Broadway—DOLBEAR'S new system of hand-training will positively remove stiffness, cramping or trembling from the worst hand, and enable any person (old or young) to write with ease and satisfaction.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the new Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 33 Nassau-st. and No. [illegible] Broadway.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Great Barrington, Mass. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, and continues twenty weeks. Address the Principal, Mrs. E. W. ALLEN.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.—THE NEXT session of the College of New-Jersey will commence on THURSDAY, the 4th of February.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN, village and city, to EXCHANGE REPORTS, to all vacancies and nominate candidates. N. B. 1,000 Pupils wanted for popular BOARDING-SCHOOLS and SEMINARIES in the different States. No charge for parents. For circulars address the "NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE," No. 733 Broadway, New-York. Teachers now wanted in Md., Pa., N. York State, Mo., N. H., Ill., Ind., Ky., Ohio, Del. and Conn., for English, Music, (vocal and piano,) Painting, Classics and Mathematics. RICE & ANDREWS, No. 733 Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A LADY, OF EXPERIence in teaching, wishes to hear of a desirable situation for establishing a first-class pay school, with a house suitable for the school and family. References given. Address TEACHER, Wallingford, Conn.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE HEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address [illegible] bookstore, No. [illegible] Broadway.

LECTURES.

PROFESSOR DOREMUS WILL DELIVER four Scientific Lectures, with illustrations, at the Cooper Institute, on the EVENINGS of MONDAY, the 1st; THURSDAY, the 4th; MONDAY, the 8th; and THURSDAY, the 11th of February.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT [illegible]
Lessee and Manager ....WM. WHEATLEY.
THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK.
THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK.
THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK.
THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK. THIRD WEEK.
THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS AND POSITIVE TRIUMPH OF CHARLES GAYLER'S NEW IRISH DRAMA, THE CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER, written expressly for MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, warrants the announcement that it WILL BE PLAYED MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, AND EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE. THE SUPERB ACTING BY THE TALENTED COMPANY, THE NEW SCENERY [illegible], THE NEW PROPERTIES BY WALLIS, THE NEW MACHINERY [illegible], THE NEW OVERTURE AND ORIGINAL MUSIC BY H. B. DODWORTH, have received the STRONGEST ENCOMIUMS OF THE ENTIRE PRESS. THE WONDER AND DELIGHT of the CROWDS THAT NIGHTLY WITNESS this masterpiece of dramatic art.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS, as CORNSY McWATH, the Connie Soogah, a faithful follower of Rory O'Connor, with the songs of ELLEN ASTORE and the IRISH WEDDING.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS [illegible] as KELLY NOLAN, a jumpin' jewel, [illegible]
MR. and MRS. WILLIAMS will be sustained by Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Dunn, Mr. J. W. Collier, Mr. E. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. E. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, &c.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.
MONDAY.
Doors open at 7¼; [illegible]
PARTICULAR NOTICE. [illegible]
EIGHTY-SECOND night of Mr. Lester Wallack's standard play, ROSEDALE, in which Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE, Mr. ROBY, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. HOEY, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, [illegible] and Miss CARMAN will perform.
TUESDAY, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
WEDNESDAY, EIGHTY-THIRD NIGHT OF ROSEDALE.
THURSDAY, THE LOVE CHASE.
FRIDAY, EIGHTY-FOURTH NIGHT OF ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of MARRIED LIFE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress ....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager ....[illegible]
IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!! CROWDED HOUSES! HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY, unable to obtain admittance to witness the present magnificent and entertaining programme, which will be repeated EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and in which Mrs. JOHN WOOD, [illegible] Mr. FRANK DREW, [illegible] with the PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY, and the CELEBRATED FIERY, UNTAMED STEED will appear in MAZEPPA.
Commencing every evening with the most successful comedy produced this season, entitled A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP, received every night for the past [illegible] weeks with shouts of laughter.
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER [illegible]
Doors open at [illegible]
Miss HENRIETTA IRVING will shortly make her first appearance at this theatre.

WINTER GARDEN.
MONDAY, EIGHTY-[illegible] NIGHT OF MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE. AND THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
THE LONDON TIMES, speaking of this great moral drama, [illegible]
"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with [illegible], the property of his employers, [illegible] ... THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN [illegible]"
Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½. Carriages may be ordered at 10¾ o'clock.

LAUGHTER AND MUSIC.
DR. COLTON respectfully announces that he will give A GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, On TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 26.
Introductory to the exhibition, the celebrated EXCELSIOR OLD FOLKS will give a GRAND CONCERT, appearing in the costume of 100 years ago. "AUNT RACHEL," [illegible] "Johnny Smoker," [illegible]
Dr. COLTON will administer the gas to TWELVE GENTLEMEN. [illegible]
AN EVENING OF RARE MERRIMENT.
Tickets 15 cents. Two tickets 25 cents.
Doors open at 7. To commence at [illegible].

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1864,
LA DAME BLANCHE, OR, THE WHITE LADY.
Grand opera, in three acts, by Boieldieu.
MME. JOHANNSEN, HERR FRIEDERICH, MLLE. CANISSA, HERR HABELMANN.
HERR HERMANS has kindly volunteered to take the smaller part of Gaveston.
Conductor ....CARL ANSCHUTZ.
Balcony, parquet and dress circle, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be had only during the day; family circle, 50 cents; amphitheatre, 25 cents.
The sale of tickets will commence on Saturday morning, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1864.
THE GREAT AND ATTRACTIVE SUCCESS, "LES EFFRONTES,"
Comedy in 5 acts, by Emile Augier.
Played by the whole company.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ precisely.
THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1864.
BENEFICE OF M. EDGARD.
LE COEUR ET L'ARGENT.
New Comedy in 3 acts by MM. Monnier and Martin.
MUSICAL INTERLUDE.
"Les Fils Gavet," folie vaudeville.
Box Office at No. 585 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager ....Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Stage Manager ....[illegible]
THE HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 25,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Arline ....Mme. Comte Borchard.
Gipsy Queen ....[illegible]
Count Arnheim ....Mr. S. C. Campbell.
Thaddeus ....Mr. Wm. Castle.
Director ....Mr. Theodore Thomas.
TUESDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF MRS. MARY SHAW.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 27,
HON. JOHN G. SAXE,
THE CELEBRATED HUMOROUS POET,
will deliver FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY, his new humorous and patriotic poem,
LOVE.
Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at all the music and book stores.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN OPERA.
EXTRA NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1864,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Grand Opera, in three acts, by Nicolai, with HERR HERMANNS IN HIS CELEBRATED ROLE OF FALSTAFF.
The sale of tickets to commence on Monday, at the Academy of Music, and at Beer & Schirmer's.

FAIRS.

NOTICE.
THE LADIES' NATIONAL UNION FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FREEDMEN AND SOLDIERS will be opened on MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1864, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
The ladies earnestly appeal to a benevolent and Christian public to aid them in this good work.
All contributions of Clothing, Goods, Ornaments, Confectionaries, &c., &c., will be gladly received at Rooms, No. 20 Cooper Institute and No. 118 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
Tickets 25 cents; for sale at [illegible] & Clark's [illegible] at the Academy on the morning of the [illegible]; and at Freedmen's Rooms, No. 118 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, [illegible] and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] ... [illegible] and the stationers generally.

FROM THE SOUTH.

(Continued from the First Page.)

[illegible] You will give preference to all cases to heads of families and to married women whose husbands are engaged in the service of the United States, or are necessarily absent.

2. You will permit each soldier, sailor or marine actually engaged in the service of the United States, or any who may have been, or hereafter shall be honorably discharged, to preempt and purchase in person or by authorized agent at the rate of One dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, one tract of twenty acres of land if single, and if married, two tracts of twenty acres each, in addition to the amount a head of family, or married woman in the absence of her husband, is allowed to preempt and purchase under the general privilege to loyal persons.

3. Each preemptor, on filing his claim and receiving his certificate of preemption, must pay in United States notes, two-fifths of the price, and the residue on receiving a deed for the parcels of land preempted, and a failure to make complete payment on receipt of the deed will forfeit all rights under the preemption, as well as all partial payments for the land.

4. When persons authorized to purchase by preemption desire to enter upon and cultivate lands not yet surveyed, they may do so; but they will be required to conform in their selections as nearly as possible to the probable lines of the surveys, and to take and occupy them subject to correction of title and occupation by actual surveys when made.

5. In making surveys, such reservation for parks and roadways will be made as will allow easy and convenient access to the several subdivisions entered for sale and occupancy by preemption or otherwise.

(Signed,) A. LINCOLN.

Approved Dec. 31, 1863.

These instructions, it will be seen, apply to all, soldiers as well as citizens. The superintendents and teachers in this department are hereby directed to give their entire attention to the carrying out of these instructions, and to assist the people to the extent of their power in locating, staking out their claims, and securing their title deeds under this order of the President, which, in its beneficent results, is to be second only to the Proclamation of Emancipation. I also recommend the people to lose no time in preempting their claims, and in preparing their grounds for the coming harvest. The foundation of all national wealth and prosperity is in the soil. No people can be truly prosperous who neglect its cultivation.

Freedmen, you should plow deep, plant carefully and in season, cultivate diligently, and you will reap abundant harvests. First provide for an ample supply of corn and vegetables, then remember that cotton is the great staple here. I advise you to plant all you can of it. So profitable was its culture in the old days of Slavery that your former masters said "Cotton is King." It is expected that you will show in a free South that cotton is more of a king than ever.

R. SAXTON, Brig.-Gen. and Military Governor.

On Sunday last, Gen. SAXTON visited St. Helena's Island, for the purpose of explaining to the contrabands the tenor of the orders relating to the sale of lands. He was received by a large concourse, who listened to him attentively, and at the conclusion of his remarks testified their appreciation for the favor rendered.

Measures have been taken to carry out the object of the order relating to the formation of a colored corps. Gen. [illegible] is now at Washington on business connected with that subject. By referring to General Orders No. 6, hereby annexed, it will be seen that Capt. W. L. M. BURGER, the popular and efficient Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. GILLMORE, is assigned to the charge of the Bureau for enlisting and organizing colored troops in the department. With such hands engaged, the enterprise must necessarily succeed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., Jan. 16, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 7.—I. In compliance with the provisions of General Orders No. 6, current series from these Headquarters, Col. [illegible], Twenty-first Regiment U. S. colored troops, is appointed President, and Lieut. JAMES B. DUNCAN, of the same regiment, Recorder of the Board for the examination of white persons for officers of colored regiments, organized or to be organized, in this Department.

II. [illegible], Twenty-first regiment U. S. colored troops, is appointed General Superintendent of the recruiting service for colored regiments in this Department, and will be charged with the payment of all bounties to colored recruits.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.

ED. W. SMITH, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Assist. Adjt.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Jan. 19, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.—I. Capt. W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General, is hereby relieved from the operation of General Orders No. 37, series of 1863, from these Headquarters, assigning him to duties in connection with the Engineer Department, and is assigned to duty in charge of the Bureau for enlisting and organizing colored troops in this Department. All reports and correspondence relating thereto, requiring to be sent to these Headquarters, will be addressed to him.

II. Maj. T. W. ABBOT, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby announced as Assistant Engineer, and will relieve Capt. BURGER in his duties connected with the correspondence and orders relating to the Engineer Department.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.

ED. W. SMITH, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

I am informed by an officer who arrived last week in the transport Thomas A. Scott, that a difficulty occurred between the conscripts and officers on board, in consequence of which an innocent soldier was severely wounded by a pistol shot discharged by the commanding officer at one of the mutinous party. Before leaving port, the conscripts threatened to kill the officers and run the vessel aground on the Southern coast, and then escape into Dixie. On the second day out, some fifty or more of the number went below and set the water running from the tanks. The Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding went below to restore order, but upon the party making a show of resistance he drew his pistol and fired, causing the result above recorded. Several of the insurgents were then confined in irons and on the arrival of the vessel here given over to the custody of the Provost-Marshal. The Thomas A. Scott was unprovided with a Surgeon. WHIT.

LIST OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS BROUGHT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH BY THE COSMOPOLITAN.

[illegible — list of names, companies and regiments]

R. Finlayson, Co. B, 3d R. I. Artillery.
Gottlieb Barge, Co. F, Ind. Battalion N. Y.
Corp. F. Richardson, Co. H, 144th New-York.
Corp. John C. Oatley, Co. B, 3d U. S. Artillery.
G. L. Bidwell, Co. K, 7th N. H.
W. Oathsby, Co. E, 3d N. Y.
H. W. Hayward, Co. F, 40th Massachusetts.
S. Darrow, Co. F, 48th N. Y.
A. Honeybesky, Co. I, 115th New-York.
S. Bayes, Co. G, 138th N. Y.
John Lowby, Co. I, 107th Ohio.
A. J. Jenkins, Co. G, 52d Pennsylvania.
Isaac Bowser, Co. D, 115th New-York.
Paul S. Peter, Co. K, 63d Ohio.
Sergt. Richard J. Paine, Co. H, 6th Connecticut.
George G. White, Co. E, 39th Illinois.
Anthon Miller, Co. E, 39th Illinois.
Musician Isaac M. Rogers, Co. E, 62d Ohio.
Wm. L. Bercher, Co. E, 62d Ohio.
Silas S. Appel, Co. C, 62d Ohio.
John Evans, Co. H, 62d Ohio.
John M. Kellner, Co. G, 62d Ohio.
Corp. Samuel Liston, Co. K, 85th Pennsylvania.
Jacob Cotterell, Co. B, 67th Ohio.
A. Graham, Co. G, 67th Ohio.
Sergt. Hiram Myers, Co. D, 85th Pennsylvania.
Thomas Gibbs, Co. G, 85th Pennsylvania.
John Wagner, Co. A, 100th N. York, died on passage.
Greensburg Copland, Co. E, 85th Pennsylvania.
[illegible]

Charles L. Cole, Co. F, 40th Massachusetts.
W. S. Wyman, Co. E, 48th New-York.
Jas. M. Roberts, Co. F, 48th Massachusetts.
John D. Howe, Co. I, 144th New-York.
[illegible]
Wm. Small, Co. E, 39th Ill.
Geo. [illegible], Co. I, 3d New-Hampshire.
Benj. Adams, Co. K, 76th Pennsylvania.
Henry Edmonds, Co. I, 112th New-York.
[illegible]
G. G. Hicks, Co. B, 40th Mass.
Willis B. Humphrey, Co. H, 48th New-York.
[illegible]

[illegible — further list of names]

N. Smith, Co. K, 112th N. Y.
C. Smith, Co. K, 112th N. Y.
W. W. Beety, Co. F, 112th New-York.
M. Hawkins, Co. D, 13th Ind.
Corp. C. Jennings, Co. M, 13th Ind.
Philo C. Young, Co. B, 3d U. S. col'd.
S. Thurston, Co. K, 112th N. York.
Riley Cole, Co. K, 112th N. Y.
Chas. M. Blood, Co. I, 3d New-Hampshire.
D. W. Newton, Co. K, 3d N. Hampshire.
J. B. Douglass, Co. F, 3d New-Hampshire.
J. H. Goodhue, Co. D, 17th Connecticut.
W. Sackett, Co. I, 17th Conn.
Ira F. Huston, Co. B, 1st U. S. artillery.
D. Dickinson, Co. A, 76th Pennsylvania.
John L. Mack, Co. E, 4th New-Hampshire.
E. Hoag, Co. F, 3d U. S. Artillery.
Wm. Hexworth, Co. A, 104th Pennsylvania.
D. S. Merrill, Co. A, 9th Me.
N. Turner, Co. I, 142d N. Y.
A. A. Woodworth, Co. H, 4th New-Hampshire.
J. W. Young, Co. K, 4th N. H.
Carlo Cheeny, Co. D, 54th Massachusetts.
F. Livingston, Co. A, 54th Massachusetts.
A. Richardson, Co. B, 54th Massachusetts.
Corp. Geo. Delavan, Co. C, 54th Massachusetts.
J. H. Anderson, Co. C, 54th Massachusetts.
Moses Morris, Co. D, 54th Massachusetts.
Allen Powell, Co. I, 54th Massachusetts.
Wm. Caldwell, Co. B, 54th Massachusetts.
Thos. Canrum, Co. C, 54th Massachusetts.
F. Larmont, Co. C, 54th Massachusetts.
Crawford Hardy, Co. I, 2d U. S. colored.
P. Neague, Co. G, 54th Mass.
M. Johnson, Co. A, 2d U. S. colored.
Wm. Thompson, Co. I, 2d U. S. Colored.
John Vinegar, Co. E, 2d U. S. colored.
J. B. Brook, Co. H, 2d U. S. Colored.
Sergt. A. Bedder, Co. I, 2d U. S. colored.
Peter S. Munroe, Co. K, 48th New-York.
Henry Boone, Co. C, 54th Massachusetts.
J. Shaughnessy, Co. I, 100th New-York.
John Ulrich, Co. B, 52d Pennsylvania.
Jonathan White, Co. D, 144th New-York.
J. L. Pester, Co. C, 144th New-York.
Corp. D. C. Sherman, Co. I, 115th New-York.
S. Madison, Co. F, 13th Ind.
H. Mofford, Co. F, 142d N. Y.
J. W. Sanborn, Co. D, 4th New-Hampshire.
E. A. Dye, Co. I, 62d Ohio.

J. T. Clark, Co. M, 4th ...
J. S. Wright, Co. B, 142d New-York.
J. S. Wiley, Co. B, 104th Pa.
Charles Patterson.
William Cone.
Edwin Judson.
A. B. Mitchell, Co. C, 4th N. H.
Monroe Reed, Co. B, 85th Pennsylvania.
B. W. Smith, Co. I, 4th N. Hampshire.
A. G. Walton, Co. D, 85th Pennsylvania.
Newell Larnprey, Co. I, 40th Massachusetts.
Corp. Geo. W. Burrus, Co. G, 142d New-York.
Chas. A. Yates, Co. C, 115th New-York.
S. H. Thomas, Co. F, 144th New-York.
James Wallace, Co. G, 117th New-York.
Chas. Curtis, Co. C, 9th Me.
Napoleon Dixon, Co. E, 11th Maine.
J. L. Fort, Co. I, 115th N. Y.
Jas. Quo, Co. E, 142d N. Y.
J. F. Burton, Co. I, 9th Me.
Corp. Leroco Rowe, Co. E, 76th Ohio.
Corp. J. H. Stickney, Co. E, 169th N. Y.
S. F. Parsons, Co. C, 40th Massachusetts.
J. E. Scudder, Co. B, 9th Maine.
Corp. J. W. Clark, Co. I, 9th Maine.
Jas. W. Hicks, Co. H, 115th New-York.
Silas Stevens, Co. F, 169th New-York.
Chas. Flower, Co. I, 99th New-York.
H. Stanton, Co. B, 17th Conn.
J. H. Stowe, Co. D, 1st U. S. Artillery.
[illegible], Co. B, 169th New-York.
Chas. B. Dingley, Co. A, 24th Massachusetts.
M. Failing, Co. D, 1st U. S. artillery.
P. McLaughlin, Co. A, 47th New-York.
Wm. Hale, Co. K, 100th N. Y.
H. Shaw, Co. H, 100th N. Y.
Wm. Whitmore, Co. A, 85th New-York.
Corp. Jas. Dazell, Co. F, 169th New-York.
G. H. Lewis, Co. C, 169th New-York.
Wm. Hanks, Co. B, 169th New-York.
James G. Stone, Co. K, 7th New-Hampshire.
John Lott, Co. C, 54th Mass.
V. N. Mayhew, Co. I, 54th Massachusetts.
Sergt. John Morgan, Co. G, 54th Massachusetts.
James Coleman, Co. G, 54th Massachusetts.
C. Cornin, Co. H, 127th N. Y.
Hiram Lusk, Co. A, 115th New-York.
J. Moffitt, Co. E, Indiana.
J. Mollar, Co. H, 157th N. Y.
Abner Pitcher, Co. H, 7th Connecticut.
A. Robinson, Co. I, 62d O.
Peter Riley, Co. M, 3d R. I. artillery.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Shipments to Contraband Ports.

Through the vigilance of Surveyor ANDREWS, Marshal MURRAY, and the Inspectors of Customs, the shipments of merchandise to "contraband ports," to be there reladen and run through the blockade, has virtually ceased. These officers have been untiring in their efforts to have this illicit trade broken up, and the guilty parties punished. Upon all vessels now loading for Southern ports, for Nassau and other ports of similar character, the cargo is rigidly examined by the inspectors, and the chances of goods contraband of war escaping their vigilance are few, and far between.

It was by Surveyor ANDREWS' instructions that the steamship Corsica was so thoroughly overhauled and her passengers searched by the inspectors in charge of Deputy-Surveyor BROWN and Assistant-Surveyor VAN BOSKERCK, which resulted in bringing to light the evidence of the guilt of parties engaged in the contraband trade; and which elicited such a howl from the Nassau press, showing that the blockade-runners had been hit in a tender spot.

It is a matter of rejoicing that this trade is thoroughly broken up, and the officers named deserve the thanks of every loyal man for the vigilance which has accomplished this result.

The Great Naval Race.

NOTE FROM ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOX—HE DISCLAIMS ANY KNOWLEDGE OF MR. RUTHERFORD.

The following note from Mr. Assistant Secretary Fox to Mr. OLIPHANT was received through our naval reporter at twelve o'clock last night. Mr. Fox, it will be seen, denies that he knows Mr. RUTHERFORD, to whose letter, as the statement of an authorized agent of the Navy Department, we have given a place elsewhere.

Mr. Assistant Secretary Fox, of the Navy Department, writes that RUTHERFORD, the pretended agent of the Navy Department, is either a myth or an impostor. In reply to Mr. OLIPHANT, Mr. FOX writes:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 23, 1864.

To R. M. Olyphant, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: In last evening's New-York Post I notice our correspondence published. I have not yet received your letter (11 A. M.), but have no doubt of its correctness, as therein printed, notwithstanding some person by the name of RUTHERFORD—unknown to me—seems to be amusing himself by instituting a public correspondence. I know nothing of the speed of the Kin Kiang, but as she is a smaller vessel than the Eureka, with a larger engine, and built expressly for Chinese waters, where the highest speed is required, the race cannot but be interesting to those who consider that great speed is the only requisite for a man-of-war.

I regret the Navy Department has no authority to pay any expenses incurred by your vessel in the contemplated race. This, however, cannot prevent a friendly competition. The amount necessary to give the Kin Kiang a few days run must be very small, and can be easily raised by subscription. Provided $2,000 will cover it, I will guarantee that sum to you.

I suggest that both boats be sent to Hampton Roads, and that the race be thence to New-York. I name this point because several of the Naval Committee of the House desire to witness it. I will be at your office, No. 48 South-street, during Monday, to arrange the matter.

Very respectfully, G. J. FOX.

Arrival of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment.

Last evening the Fifth Connecticut regiment, 300 strong, arrived in this City from Cowan, Tennessee, all of whom have reenlisted for the war. The Fifth has participated in the following battles: Second battle of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville and Gettysburgh, besides a number of minor skirmishes. This regiment was quartered for the night at the Park Barracks; this morning, at 8 o'clock, it leaves for Hartford, Conn. Annexed is a list of the officers:

Colonel, Warren W. Packer; Lieutenant-Colonel, Henry W. Daboll; Major, W. S. Cogswell; Adjutant, W. A. Daniels; Assistant Surgeons, Andrew J. Gilson, Evelyn L. Bissel; Quartermaster, E. K. Carley; Captains, Charles Bantead, Charles Doyle, Madison F. Waltney, Alfred L. Packer, Wm. C. Rockwell, Alfred A. Chinery, Wm. P. Smith, Theodore H. Dibble, Adolphus P. Riley; Lieutenants, George Raymond, —— Whitlock, Alvin H. Hart, Walter Burns, Isaac Welden, Eugene H. Cobey, Michael Donovan, Charles Reynolds, George Titus, Hasken P. Rugg, Edwin E. Carter, Albert L. Gavitt, Wm. S. Purinton, Perry P. Wilson, James Stewart, Isaac Kellum.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND NEW-YORK VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.—This veteran City regiment reached New-York yesterday afternoon, and is quartered in the Park Barracks. It comes home on veteran furlough to recruit, every man of its 236 survivors here present having reenlisted. The regiment was organized in December, 1861, and left for Virginia in March, 1862, 937 strong, under Col. VAN BUREN. Its battle-roll is as follows, omitting minor affairs: Bolivar Heights, Cedar Mountain, White Sulphur Springs, Chantilly, (in reserve,) Antietam, The Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, (where it was first in the advance of the skirmishers, and took three or four times as many prisoners as it contained men,) Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. Col. VAN BUREN has left the regiment. Its Lieutenant-Colonel is in this City with a leg shot off; its Major was killed at Lookout; and it has in all eleven staff and line officers left, viz.: L. R. Stegman, Captain commanding; Adj. Crafts, Quartermaster Howland, Surgeon Lord, Assistant-Surgeon Applegate, Capt. Van Buren, and Lieuts. Brereton, Hathaway, Davis, McCarty and McGuire.

MEETING OF THE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—There was a special meeting of the Union Central Committee held on Saturday evening, at their hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, which was largely attended. The principal business of the meeting was the introduction and adoption, unanimously, of a preamble and resolutions supporting ABRAHAM LINCOLN for reelection to the Presidency. WILLIAM A. DARLING presided. The meeting adjourned at an early hour.

LARGE FIRE IN A COOPER SHOP.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in a large four-story building, rear of Nos. 234 and 236 Cherry-street, owned and occupied by Mr. A. T. Bussey, as a cooper shop. The building and contents were entirely destroyed. Loss on building, $6,000; on stock, $4,000; fully insured in City Companies. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Fire Marshal BAKER is making an investigation.

A FIREMAN KILLED.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, WILLIAM [illegible], member of Engine Company No. 20, while going to a fire, was run over and instantly killed by Engine Company No. 18, at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-first street. Coroner RANNEY will hold an inquest over the body this morning.

FATAL CAR ACCIDENT.—A lad aged 8 years, named CHARLES FRENCH, residing with his parents at No. 86 Avenue A, while flying a kite in front of his home, last evening, was knocked down and run over by a car of the Forty-second-street Ferry Railroad. One of his legs was severed from his body, and the other was badly injured. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

LECTURE OF CORA L. V. HATCH.—A large audience assembled last evening at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, to listen to a lecture delivered by Mrs. CORA L. V. HATCH. As a disturbance was anticipated, a squad of policemen was present to keep order. Their services, however, were not needed.

Mutiny.

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 24.

The new ship Coromandel sailed hence yesterday afternoon for London. When twenty miles outside of Boston light, a mutiny occurred among the crew, and one man was badly stabbed. The ship put back to Nantucket Roads, and the wounded man, the assassin, and one witness were brought to this city. The ship awaits three hands to proceed.

Non-Arrival of the Damascus.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Jan. 24—Midnight.

There are no signs of the steamship Damascus. Wind southwest; passing clouds.

Markets.

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 23.

The market for BEEVES is active, the supply being unusually large, owing to the detention of trains on the Great Western Railroad. Prices have advanced 25c. ⅌ 100 lbs. live weight. Receipts, 2,056. SHEEP in light receipt and active request at 6½c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb. Receipts, 3,000. HOGS scarce; sales were made at 7c.@7⅛c. ⅌ lb., according to quality and weight.

Enlistment of Colored Troops in Kentucky—Executive Order.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Jan. 13, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. J. T. Boyle, Commanding District of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky:

DEAR SIR: The letter referred by you to me from "H. BARNS, Colonel First Michigan Colored regiment," requesting your aid to "Capt. W. A. McCLELLAND" in his recruiting mission to Kentucky for the "First Michigan Colored regiment," is before me.

Furnish the Colonel and his recruiting Captain with a copy of my reply to a similar request made by "Capt. EDWARD CAHILL, recruiting colored troops," and also with a copy of this letter.

No such recruiting will be tolerated here. Summary justice will be inflicted upon any who attempt such unlawful purposes.

"Negro traders" have ever been held in disrepute in the Slave States, and only tolerated as we tolerate the vulture tribe, because they rid us of the vicious and worthless slave population.

But, under pretence of loyalty, a class of "traffickers in human flesh" have started up, far more contemptible for their hypocritical pretensions to loyalty, and more despicable because of the meanness of their motives—men who, to make profit to themselves, engage in enticing slaves and free negroes to enlist, that they may "sell them" as substitutes, obtaining the large bounties offered in States not willing to furnish of their own population the call made upon their loyalty for volunteers by our Government.

Such "traffickers in human flesh" will endanger their own liberties if they are caught within this State.

Your action is in accordance with the laws of the State, the purposes as we are assured of the Federal authorities, and my approving judgment.

Respectfully, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentucky.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN WE DO BEST?—Organization indicates this. Examinations, with full written charts, given daily, by FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway. A class of ladies and gentlemen meet for instruction Tuesday and Friday evenings. Parents and teachers would do well to attend.

[Advertisement.]

A SURPRISED MAN sent a note to E. HOLMES, proprietor of the BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, No. 202 Broadway, asking an interview at his house. Though he knew all about it, acknowledged his mistake; was wonderfully surprised that it was so perfect; ordered it put in his house immediately. Comment is unnecessary.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

JAN. 24.—In steamship Etna, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Prior and daughter, Mrs. Hawley, Mrs. Dowling, Capt. Glazier, lady and child, Mr. McManus, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Hughes and lady, Mr. Blair, W. J. Stilery, Mrs. Wade and child, J. R. Prayne.

In U. S. steam transport America, from New-Orleans.—Lieut. Miles T. Jones, Lieut. Alex. Meda, Capt. W. H. Morris, Capt. Ayres and wife, Capt. Gilbert Adams, W. H. Glodden, Lieut. Chas. Coulturrier, Lieut. L. H. Nichols, Dr. Buel, Capt. J. F. M. Dornickson, Andrew Cosgriff, Jas. G. Roworth, U. S. N.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 16 | Sun sets.... 5 05 | Moon rises. 1 09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 31 | Gov. Island. 9 20 | Hell Gate. 10 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Jan. 24.

Arrived.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool Jan. 6, via Queenstown 7th, 4:30 P. M., with mdse. and 286 passengers to John G. Dale. Jan. 6, off the Bell Buoy, passed steamship City of New-York, bound in. Jan. 8, 7 A. M., 50 miles W. of Fastnet, steamship Australasian, bound E. 9th, 1 P. M., lat. 51 25, lon. 21 12, steamship Hecla, bound E. 23d, 9 P. M., 200 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steamship Glasgow, hence for Liverpool. 23d, 8 P. M. a screw steamer bound W.

U. S. steam transport America, Shaw, New-Orleans, via Pensacola Jan. 15, 9 P. M., with cotton, sugar, etc., to U. S. Quartermaster. Jan. 24, off Delaware, passed steamship Arago, hence for Port Royal.

U. S. steam transport Louisa Moore, Winters, Newbern, N. C., in ballast to U. S. Asst. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Cosmopolitan, Crocker, Port Royal Jan. 21, with passengers to U. S. Asst. Quartermaster.

Steamship United Kingdom, (Br.,) Glasgow Dec. 27, via Portland Jan. 21, at 9 P. M., with mdse. and 44 passengers to Francis Macdonald & Co.

Steamer Nightingale, (new,) Warren, Mystic 18 hours, in ballast to master.

Steamer Weybosset, (new,) Bryant, Mystic 18 hours, in ballast to master.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence.

Bark Maria Somes, (of London,) McLean, Pernambuco Dec. 19, with mdse. to order. Left no vessels.

Bark Friedrich Martin, (Brem.,) Hashagen, Montevideo Dec. 4, with hides to Caesar & Pauli.

Barkentine Lamplighter, Morris, Fort Royal 4 ds., in ballast to Merrill & Abbott.

Brig J. Congdon, (of Truro, N. S.,) Forbes, Bonaire 16 ds., with salt to H. J. & C. A. DeWolf. Left no vessels.

Brig Ollo, (of Halifax,) Stanly, Long Island, Bahamas, 9 ds., with salt and cotton-seed to Brett, Son & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Burgermeister Sternberg, (Mecklenburg,) Heidtmann, Rio Janeiro 50 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Has had heavy weather; lost sails, etc.

Brig G. L. Bucknam, —— Beaufort, N. C., in ballast to master.

Brig Copernicus, (Mecklenburg,) Voss, Odessa 118 ds., with wool to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Experienced very bad weather and head winds.

Brig Judge Hathaway, Rogers, Norfolk 3 ds., with wood to H. E. Browne & Co.

Brig Christiana Carnell, (of Liverpool,) Rogers, Rio Janeiro Nov. 19, with coffee to R. D. Morgan & Co.

Schr. Mary Kelly, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Reed, Black River, Jam., 18 ds., with logwood to Simpson & Eaton. Left no vessels.

Schr. Ellen Baker, Campbell, Great Egg Harbor, with wood.

Schr. John Walker, Brewster, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Marion A. Gould, Trim, Machias 20 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Cabot, Witherspoon, Boston 8 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Grace Girdler, Clark, Portland, for Alexandria.

Schr. Rising Dawn, Pierce, Belfast, Me., with barley.

Schr. Hardscrabble, Gregory, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. War Eagle, Seely, Providence.

Schr. Louis F. Smith, Cobb, Providence, for Tangier.

Schr. J. R. Austin, Davis, Portland, for Washington.

Schr. Owen Bearse, Bearse, Portland, for Washington.

Schr. E. G. Willard, Parsons, Portland, with fish.

Schr. D. S. Mershon, Allen, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Eagle, Newell, Fortress Monroe, with wood.

Schr. A. M. Haines, Blackman, Virginia, with wood.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

Jan. 23—Steamers Boston, City of Richmond. Brigs Merlin, (Br.,) Los Amigos, (Br.) Schrs. Tigris, (Br.,) Princess, (Br.)

Jan. 23—Steamer Thos. Foulkes, U. S. transports E. L. Scott, Hans, E. L. Clark, Montauk.

Ships Aurania, P. Pendleton, (Bel.)

Barks Stolpmunde, (Br.,) Lanzetta, (Br.,) Mary, (Br.,) Anita, (Argentine.)

Brigs Hedley Vicars, (Br.,) Stadt Poppenburgh, Clara, B. L. Swan, Vamoire, Maria, Olander, Beaver, Cyprus, Warren, Princess Alice, Leonard Berry.

Schrs. Alethea, Julia, Chas. Roberts, St. Lawrence, Susan E. Jayne, Wm. Hunter.

Below.

Ship E. E. Armstrong, from Liverpool 50 days.

One bark, unknown.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Arr. bark Sold Bin Sultan, Africa; brig J. H. Crowley, Trinidad; schrs. Alma, Jeremel; Mary E. Walker, Port Faix; Robert Moore, Jr.; Ann Lloyd, Diving. Baricaso—spoke Jan. 22, off Block Island, schr. Joseph Prescott, Jamaica, for New-York, with loss of foresail and jib.

Spoken, &c.

Commodore—Br. ship, stg. S., was seen Dec. 28, lat. 19 20 S., lon. 33 41.

Coringa—Br. ship, stg. E., was seen Dec. 26, lat. 18 30 S., lon. 33 23.

Woodstock—ship, from Callao for Martinique, Dec. 10, lat. 0 32 S., lon. 38 36 W.

Miscellaneous.

The new Italian steam-frigate Re d'Italia came from the Navy-yard this morning and anchored in the North River.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, Dec. 4, Aldenburg bark Falke and Dutch brig Henrico, for New-York in 3 weeks.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

Dr. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 20 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 20th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS. Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same quality and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city. Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 409 Broadway, New-York.

EAGLE MILLS.

TABER & PLACE,

Successors to

WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.

Office, No. 86 Front-st.

COLGATE & CO.'S

HONEY SOAP,

BROWN WINDSOR

GLYCERINE,

BATH AND PALM

SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

NOTHING BUT NECK-TIES.

JOBBERS

will find, at No. 38 WARREN-ST., N. Y., the most extensive assortment of NECK-TIES ever exhibited in America.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Importers.

STAMMERING CURED.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—This is to certify that my son Daniel was an inveterate stammerer for many years. Some weeks ago I placed him under the care of Prof. HURLBERT, at No. 29 Cooper Union, New-York, and the result has been a most happy one. He is completely cured. He was in poor health, but now is vigorous and very healthy.

BARNET JONES, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

HALL OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S COLLEGE, 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, GRAND CONCERT in aid of the Students' Library of St. Francis Xavier's College, at which ROSSINI'S CELEBRATED ORATORIO, MOSES IN EGYPT, will be performed, under direction of Mr. WILLIAM BERGE. Principal Solos by Mr. CHARLES H. COOPER, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. F. DUCLOS, and Mr. CHARLES J. A. WERNEKE, assisted by a CHORUS OF SIXTY VOICES. Previous to the Oratorio, the Overture to the opera of Masaniello will be performed.

Tickets, $1. For sale at the principal Broadway music stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

LOST—SABBATH MORNING, BETWEEN NO. 35 East 29th-st. and Madison-av. Baptist Church (corner 31st-st.,) a small THREAD LACE VAIL. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No. 35 East 29th-st.

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the

EAR AND THROAT,

Exclusively Treated by

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office

34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.

Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ., PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable one, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in the past may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me, Yours, very sincerely,

JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D., PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FONDA, N. Y., April 20, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 23 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,

JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 39 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mecorrow, No. 3 Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 493 Broadway. F. BOYERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 75 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER, Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 10, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application. W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 287 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 240 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 240 Water-st.

WM. E. WATERBURY.

No. 48 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you. C. S. HOLLY.

No. 72 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information, may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 86 East 28th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS SCULLY.

DYSPEPSIA

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

These Bitters

HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES,

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION,

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY,

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM

Than any other article in the market.

IT IS NOT A LIQUOR PREPARATION,

BUT

THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, 8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—Dear Sir: Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH, Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—Dear Sir: Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER, No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—Dear Sir: I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—Dear Sir: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,

T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—Respected Sir: I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 per Bottle—half dozen.......... $5

Small Size, 75c. per Bottle—half dozen.......... $4

The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

NO. 631 ARCH-STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers. Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. Cut out the advertisement and send for it.

NEW-YORK AGENCY AT

HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE

NO. 594 BROADWAY.